

WEATHER FORECASTS
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; mostly fair; not much change in temperature.
Vancouver and vicinity—Fresh northwest to west winds; mostly fair, with moderate temperature.

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THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES

CANADA MAY NEED 12,000 IN AIR FORCE

Plan to Send Trained Pilots To England Canceled—Required as Instructors

RATE OF EXPANSION DEPENDS ON SUPPLIES

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Until the British, Australian and New Zealand air missions have conferred with air officials here on the new Empire air plan which will see Canada the main concentration point for final training of pilots, tentative plans have been cancelled for the sending to England of trained Canadian pilots.

"The question has now arisen whether Canadian pilots who have completed advanced training should be held here to train recruits or proceed overseas," defence headquarters said.

Headed by Lord Riverdale, the British mission reached Ottawa at midnight. The Australians and New Zealanders are due to disembark at Vancouver within a few days to be rushed to Ottawa.

A total of 12,000 men may be needed soon for the Royal Canadian Air Force, although the exact total will depend to a considerable degree on the number of aircraft that can be made available with expedition. If the arms embargo provisions of the United States Neutrality Act are repealed, a large quantity of planes undoubtedly will be purchased in the United States, where a considerable number are in readiness for shipment to further the new major air policy.

PROPOSAL REJECTED
The proposal of Premier Mitchell Hepburn that Ottawa accept 500 short-term prisoners in Ontario re-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

FIELD HIDDEN BY CAMOUFLAGE

Correspondent Finds Peaceful Rural Scene Really Deadly Airplane Base

By WALTER DURANTY
(Released by North American Newspaper Alliance)

WITH THE BRITISH AIR FORCE IN FRANCE, Oct. 14.—One of the contributory causes of Poland's rapid defeat was the havoc the Germans made at the outset at the Polish airbases. The British—and the French, too—will not be caught in the same way.

I have visited one of the many "hidden airfields" that the British force has already established. At first sight, it is an open meadow, with haystacks here and there, and on the right, farm wagons harvesting the best crop. There are sheep grazing in a corner, near a group of farm buildings—a peaceful rural scene, with nothing to show that many of the latest warplanes are lurking there in readiness to take off at a moment's notice.

Everything is camouflaged to the utmost. One of the haystacks is a signal station, another is a radio station and another is a simple haystack. One barn among the trees is piled high with beetroot. Another, exactly like it, is something entirely different. Dugouts and a network of field telephones connect every point around the field where the planes are concealed.

HERRINGBONE GRILL

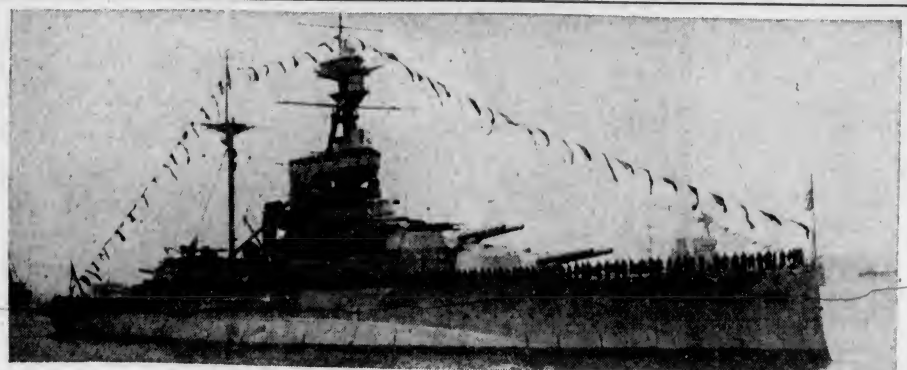
When you cross the field, you suddenly find that the damp earth which the autumn rains may transform into a quagmire is covered by a sort of herringbone grill of iron, quite invisible from the air. This is said to be an Austrian invention, which enables planes to land securely when the surface is flooded. You go farther and see a reddish-brown steel plate, say a yard square, half hidden in the grass. It is the cover of a great gasoline tank, buried deep in the earth.

Of planes, ground crews and their outfit, lorries, cars and the rest of the complicated paraphernalia of a modern airfield, there is no apparent sign, but the barns and cottages of an adjacent village have been miraculously transformed and the population has been swelled by British soldiers.

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Carries Hundreds of Gallant Men to Grave



H.M.S. Royal Oak, Sunk Presumably by German Submarine in the North Sea. Survivors Are Announced by Admiralty at Approximately 400. The Above Reproduction Is From a Photograph of the Battleship Made at the Great Spithead Review in 1926.

Creation in Dominion of Great Industrial Empire Foreseen in Wall Street

New York Hears British Government to Spend Many Millions in Canada

SUBSIDIARIES OF U.S. COMPANIES PLANNED

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP).—Leading Wall Street financial sources said today the British Government is planning to spend up to \$3,000,000,000 to create in Canada a great industrial empire capable of supplying much of Great Britain's needs for a long war.

Such a plan programme could make Canada a key military sphere during the war, these sources said, and could with proper financing be converted after the war into an important part of the Western Hemisphere trade economy.

Not less than half a billion dollars is available for early use in the plan, it was said.

The size of the programme would be determined by two factors—the effectiveness of German aircraft against Great Britain's factories, and the amount of necessary material which can be imported from the United States.

NEGOTIATIONS STARTED
Negotiations have already begun, they said, by representatives of the British War Supplies Commission and United States industrial concerns including General Motors and Consolidated Aircraft.

Concurrent discussions, they said, have taken place in Washington diplomatic circles, and in the financial sector here, where England and France are reported to have not less than \$6,000,000,000 and possibly as much as \$15,000,000,000 available resources (including commercial credits which might be limited by congressional action).

The conversations with industrialists, it was said, look to the establishment in Canada of new factories, owned by Canadian-chartered subsidiaries of the United States companies.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

IS GIVEN LEAVE TO TAKE UP POST

Vancouver Police Commission Frees Chief Foster to Direct Auxiliary Services of Canada

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14 (CP).—Vancouver Police Commission has granted Chief Constable W. W. Foster indefinite leave of absence from the Vancouver police department to allow him to take up his duties as director of auxiliary services for Canada.

Brigadier Foster, who is national president of the Canadian Legion, has been on leave from his duties here for several weeks and was in Ottawa when his appointment was announced by the National Defence Department.

Acting Chief Constable Donald MacKay has been placed in charge of the police department during Brigadier Foster's absence.

Suggests U.S. Purchase Land for Alaskan Road

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Senator Robert Reynolds, North Carolina Democrat, suggested today the Roosevelt administration seek aid of the British Government in making an arrangement with the Canadian Government for acquisition of a strip of land through British Columbia for the long-mooted Alaskan highway.

Reported Hitler Is Establishing Headquarters at Aachen

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP).—Sudden and unexplained inactivity on the German side of the front lines was followed today by reports from neutral countries that Adolf Hitler and Col.-Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, Nazi chief of the high command of the armed forces, were establishing headquarters on the Western front.

These advices did not say the German Fuehrer and General Keitel were at the front, but that Hitler's headquarters was being set up at Aachen, on the Belgian frontier, and that General Keitel had taken personal command on the West front.

Some military experts took these reports as an indication the long-expected German offensive might be in preparation.

Turkey Agrees to Modified Accord In Moscow Talks

Soviet Russia Reported Given Pact Guaranteeing Russian Rights in Black Sea and Dardanelles—Agreement Less Sweeping Than Demanded By Russians at Start of Negotiations

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (AP).—Soviet Russia and Turkey were reliably reported tonight to have signed a pact guaranteeing certain Russian rights in the Black Sea and its outlet, the Dardanelles, but less sweeping than the Russians sought to obtain.

Official announcement of the accord was expected almost hourly. It was believed that the pact will clarify the relations of Turkey and Russia in the light of their ties to participants in the war.

(Turkey has a mutual assistance pact with Great Britain and France, yet to be initiated, while Russia has a non-aggression and commercial agreement with Germany.)

The Turkish Foreign Minister, Sukru Saracoglu, has been in Moscow nearly three weeks negotiating the accord with the Kremlin.

Final stages of the negotiations interrupted the talks between Russian leaders and the Finnish delegation, which held its second conference at the Kremlin tonight. The Finns, headed by Dr. Juho Kusti Paasikivi, remained there for more than two hours.

Later the Finns held another brief conference with Soviet officials and it was announced that Dr. Paasikivi was leaving tonight for Helsinki to report on Soviet Russian proposals. Their nature was not disclosed.

Diplomatic quarters said he was expected to return to Moscow after consultations at home.

The latest delegation arriving in Moscow was from Hungary. Tass, the Continued on Page 2, Column 6

AMBASSADOR ARRIVES

LONDON, Oct. 14 (CP).—Giuseppe Bastianini arrived today to take over his new post as Italy's Ambassador to Great Britain. He succeeds Count Dino Grandi.

He was personally aware, he added, that President Roosevelt was "interested in Canada" as part of America's defence system.

Reynolds suggested also that "friendly" overtures be made to the British Government for the ceding to the United States of Bermuda and certain West Indies possessions in payment of the war debt.

WOULD SEIZE POSSESSIONS

Senator Is Quickly Attacked For Suggesting British Colonies Be Taken

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Senator Lundeen (R., Minn.) suggested during Senate neutrality debate today that the United States seize British possessions in the Caribbean in payment for the war debt—and let himself in for a denunciatory barrage from Administration supporters.

In the course of a speech opposing repeal of the arms embargo, Lundeen said that if United States armed forces took over the British West Indies, "there wouldn't be a shot fired," because of the European conflict.

"They (Great Britain and France) are pretty busy on the Western Front," he observed.

When he had concluded, white-haired Senator Connally (D., Tex.) arose to speak on behalf of embargo repeal, and promptly lashed out at Lundeen's proposition.

"He's opposed to war," Connally observed wittily, "but he wants us to send our navy down to take the Bahamas by armed force—this man of peace! If he wanted these islands, the way to get them would be to negotiate for them at the conference table by peaceful means."

"It seems to me we've been sitting around the conference table for twenty years," Lundeen interjected. Connally asked Lundeen to confirm that he had advocated taking the islands by force while England was fighting Germany.

TIME TO GRAB

"I'm thinking about the United States, not the position of England," the Minnesotan declared. "These are American islands, we need them for naval bases and air bases—we don't want Germany to get them, and now's the time for us to get them."

"Now that England has a knife at her throat," Connally supplemented, "now's a lousy time for a great nation like ours to take them." "It reminds me," put in Senator Schwellenbach (D., Wash.), "of what Molotov, of Russia, told Latvia and Finland and the other Baltic nations—we need them, therefore no matter what happens, we're justified in taking them."

"Why not take France's possessions in the West Indies, too?" Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) contributed. "I don't know whether Italy has any islands down there, but if she has, she owes us money and let's take them, too."

"Certainly," Connally agreed. Continued on Page 2, Column 5

BOY AT SIDNEY RESCUES CHUM

Walter Young Saves Life by Paddling Leaky Skiff With Hands

SIDNEY, B.C., Oct. 14 (CP).—Resourcefulness of a young Sidney lad saved the life of his twenty-one-year-old chum who had fallen into the cold waters off the rocky dock here while fishing yesterday.

Walter McGee Young, fourteen, paddled an oarless, leaking skiff with his hands to where Roddy MacLeod, who was clinging to a piling, then towed him safely ashore as the younger boy clung to the stern.

The two were fishing when Roddy tumbled into the water. Unable to swim, he clung to a pile while Walter ran to a nearby float where he found the skiff, the only boat available.

The boat was half filled with water by the time he had paddled around the dock, using his hands in place of the missing oars. Unable to haul Roddy aboard he told him to cling to the stern while he paddled to shore.

NEARLY 400 ARE SAVED WHEN H.M.S. ROYAL OAK GOES DOWN

War News In Brief

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON — Royal Oak, one of Great Britain's twelve battleships, sunk. Admiralty believes "by U-boat action"; 800 of crew of 1,200 possibly lost.

BERLIN—Anti-aircraft guns fire on unknown airplane in first enemy activity since early in war; high command reports "minor artillery activity" and air battles on Western Front.

PARIS—Reports say headquarters being established for Hitler and Colonel-General Wilhelm Keitel, chief of high command of German forces, on Western Front; seen as possible preliminary to big offensive; communicate notes enemy patrols repelled to west of Saar River.

MOSCOW—Finnish delegates make two visits to Kremlin; delegation chief returns home with undisclosed Soviet proposals; Hungarian delegation arrives for conversations; Russia and Turkey reported agreed on Black Sea pact.

HELSINKI—Finnish Government spokesman insists return of Moscow delegation chief does not mean negotiations broken off with Russians; says differences arise on Russian suggestions which must be discussed with delegation.

KAUNAS—Lithuanian Parliament ratifies Russia-Lithuania pact.

MAY SAIL FOR ENGLAND SOON

First Overseas Division Expected to Leave Canada Within Two Months

OTTAWA, Oct. 14 (CP).—Within the next two months Canada's first overseas division probably will sail for England, where they will complete their training and receive service equipment before going to France in the Spring.

The division—16,000 strong—is composed of some of the crack units of the Canadian permanent and non-permanent militia, including artillery units from Nelson, B.C., the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry from Victoria and the Seaforth Highlanders, of Vancouver.

NO WINTER QUARTERS

The Dominion lacks training facilities for large concentration of troops in winter and it is considered more practicable that the men be trained in England.

When the division sails the men will be equipped in the uniform of blouse, loose-fitting trousers and gaiters. But with the exception of clothing and their personal kits they will receive most of their war equipment in England.

Some of the infantry units may take rifles, but machine guns, field guns, anti-tank guns and transport will all be provided after the division reaches England.

COMMANDS DIVISION

Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton will command the division and may lead the entire Canadian overseas force.

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Dutch Fear Incident And Make Ready for Defence of Country

Troops Much in Evidence in The Netherlands—Flight of Allied Planes Over Holland Causes Concern at Possible German Reaction

By THOMAS R. HENRY
Released by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—All day long the streets of the City of Peace resound with the tramp of marching feet—the black-booted feet of companies of Dutch infantry.

They march three abreast, in blue-green uniforms and steel helmets, rifles and packs strapped over their shoulders, led by captains and lieutenants carrying very ugly-looking unsheathed swords. The companies whistle as they march. One today was whistling "Alexander's Ragtime Band."

Soldiers are everywhere. Restaurants and movies are full of them. Uniformed bicyclists fill the streets, and their sweethearts riding side by side and holding hands. It is rather amusing to see a soldier and his girl on their bicycles passing an officer on his bicycle. It was a little awkward to salute at first under these circumstances, but now they do it with a snap.

CITY BEING TRANSFORMED
Although the city of peace is being transformed very rapidly into a city geared for war, if it does come, the Dutch feel, it will come very suddenly. The Dutch capital is a spacious town, with some of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

No Definite Account Given by British Admiralty of Location or Circumstances of Loss of Battleship—German Claims of Other Successes Against British Navy Denied

All Convoys Now Are Given Extended Protection by Air

LONDON, Oct. 14 (CP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that 396 men had been saved from the sinking of the battleship Royal Oak, presumably by a submarine. Still unaccounted for were some 800 of the nearly 1,200 men aboard.

It was the second naval loss for Britain during the past month and came just after the Admiralty had announced yesterday's destruction of three German U-boats, two of them said to have been among the largest and most up-to-date of the Reich's under-water fleet. Last September 18, 515 men were lost when a German submarine sank the aircraft carrier Courageous after planes from the carrier had accounted for five submarines within a few days.

BELIEVED BY SUBMARINE

In disclosing the sinking of the 29,150-ton warship of Jutland fame, the Admiralty said only that it was believed she was the victim of "U-boat action."

Subsequently the Admiralty said the Royal Oak's complement approximated 1,200 officers and men, and as far as was known, approximately 396 had been saved.

List of survivors were being given out from time to time. One of them contained the name of the Royal Oak's commander, Captain W. G. Benn.

The first announcement by the Admiralty said: "The secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Royal Oak is sunk, it is believed by U-boat action."

A later communique said: "The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that so far as is at present known the number of survivors from H.M.S. Royal Oak is approximately 396."

As already stated, lists of survivors will be published as soon as the names have been received. The complement of the ship was approximately 1,200. The above figures include both officers and men.

UNFOUNDED CLAIMS

Berlin officials asserted the British aircraft carrier, Ark Royal, an unnamed heavy cruiser and one destroyer also had been sunk, besides the Courageous and the Royal Oak, since the war started and that the battle cruiser Hood had been seriously damaged.

The British have denied any naval losses besides the Courageous and the Royal Oak. The American Naval Attaché in London reported last week he had visited the Ark Royal—after the German claim was made—and found her unharmed.

In a statement tonight the Admiralty said German reports that 86,000 tons of British warships had been sunk were incorrect. It reiterated that there was "no truth" in Nazi claims that the Hood had been put out of commission through German-inflicted damage.

Spain Again Has Madrid As Capital

MADRID, Oct. 14 (AP).—Madrid once again is Spain's capital. All departments of Government will be functioning here by the first of the week. The last of the ministries, Interior and Commerce, have abandoned their headquarters in Burgos and Bilbao, where they were located during the civil war.

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NOT CRIPPLING BLOW

The naval correspondent of The Evening News called the loss of the Royal Oak "a bad blow for the navy," but "with the overwhelming supremacy in capital ships already in commission—nine new battleships are now building—not a crippling blow."

With the Royal Oak gone Britain has fourteen capital ships, eleven battleships and three battlecruisers, and France, seven. Germany has only five, including three "pocket battleships" of 10,000 tons each.

The nation read the huge black headlines against the background of the week's diplomatic developments—Prime Minister Chamberlain's rejection of Adolf Hitler's peace proposals as a basis for a "real peace,"

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

ALLIED PLANES JUDGED BETTER

British and French Machines "Clearly Dominate" German Pursuit Ships

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP).—A semi-official French statement said today allied pursuit planes "clearly dominate" German pursuit machines.

The statement said French-British production of war planes was "largely counterbalanced" that of Germany, and that soon they will be producing three times as many.

In France alone, the statement said, there will be 300,000 aviation workers within a few months.

A supplementary statement said that the first six weeks of the war showed a "very distinct superiority of our pursuit ships." It added that German pursuit planes are "clearly less manoeuvrable, and, since in battle it is manoeuvrability that counts, our fighters have clearly dominated the Germans."

Simon Budget Forces All Persons to Dig Deeply Into Pockets

No Financial Bill Ever Produced Before With Such Teeth and Such a Capacity for Extracting Money From Citizens

By H. J. BARGENT

Released by Consolidated News Features

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The first two weeks after a budget has been introduced in this country is always a time of stock-taking and balancing the pros and cons of the new financial situation, but Sir John Simon's Budget of a few days ago has been argued about and dissected in a manner in which no other financial measure has been treated within living memory.

No Chancellor of the Exchequer has ever before introduced a financial bill with such teeth and with such a capacity for extracting money from the well-to-do while leaving the poorer man relatively, but only relatively, unscathed.

If you want to raise a revenue of close upon a thousand million pounds (it is \$995,000,000, to be exact) in a country of about 45,000,000 people, you have to dig pretty deeply into their pockets, and it remains to be seen whether the income tax, which has gone up to

7s 6d in the pound, two shillings more than it was previously, is going to produce the revenue that Simon hopes to obtain from it.

Heavy borrowing is, of course, inevitable, and Sir John, in outlining without any detail his plans for issuing loans intended for the very large investment houses, the private investor and the small man, very considerably encouraged the money market to maintain a healthy tone and to look forward to good business in the not distant future.

PROMISING BACKGROUND

These considerations, however, are not important at the moment, because it is not known when the Government will go into the market for its loans. All one can say at present is that the budget and the almost immediate reduction in the bank rate afterwards make a promising background for fixed interest securities, such as the stock the Government has to offer.

On the whole, feeling is crystallizing that, considering the necessities of the moment, the budget is pretty fairly drafted, that is to say that it does afford a certain relief to those classes of the population which for one reason or another deserve to have their pockets protected. For instance, men who were earning considerable salaries up to the time of the general mobilization, and have since been receiving only army or navy pay, are going to be assessed not on last year's income, like the general run of the population, but on the amount received from their employment from April this year to September 1, when they were mobilized. In addition, the service pay they drew afterwards.

This concession will also operate on those citizens not serving the Crown, whose income is reduced by circumstances connected with the war, as the Finance Bill words it, 20 per cent or more below that of last year. Such a man will be entitled to pay on this year's actual income and not on last year's.

BITES WITHOUT MERCY

It is the people with incomes of more than £10,000 a year, and there are plenty of them in England, that the new budget bites without mercy. At the new rate of taxation, a man with an income of £10,000 a year pays in income tax and surtax £5,238, while a very well-to-do man with £35,000 a year has to pay no less than £25,487. Nobody, after see-

ing these figures, will say that the new budget lacks teeth.

There is one interesting development connected with the measure. Holders of life insurance policies, who are allowed under the general financial regulations of this country to claim a rebate on income tax of half the standard rate on insurance premiums up to one-sixth of their total income, will now enjoy a very considerable benefit in the form of such tax rebates on the premiums they pay. It is obvious that the higher the income, the higher the rebate. A man, for instance, instead of investing money in ordinary shares, from which he would have to pay a tax of 7s 6d in the pound eventually, can put his money into life insurance and get his income tax rebate of half the standard rate, so long as the premiums he pays are within one-sixth of his total income. A considerable boom in life insurance is anticipated because it is thought that, when Simon drafted his budget, he was aware of this loophole of tax rebates on premiums, and is, therefore, not likely to amend the budget in order to block that method of escape.

What may be called the bread-and-butter line is pretty gently dealt with. The extra tax on sugar, tobacco and wine is not less than three pence a pound, and the poor man is not called upon to bear an excessive share of the cost of the war.

DUTIES ON WAR FORTUNES
One thing that the budget has done which has met the approval of the vast majority of the people of this country is that it places very heavy duties indeed on war fortunes. Last year, the budget provided for an armaments profits duty of 60 per cent on the profits made by armament firms in the current financial year over their profits in the previous year. Now this duty is expanded in the form of an excess profits tax, which hits the profits of all trades or businesses for the current year as compared with the last pre-war year. There may even be a levy on wartime wealth, but it is not known what form such a levy will take. Both the excess profits tax and the possible levy are for the moment gestures, because nobody can estimate how much they will produce, but there are no two opinions about the way in which the bulk of the population has approved of them.

It now remains for the Government to set up a machine for cutting down its own expenses. This country seems ready enough to submit to the heaviest taxation, but there will, I think, be genuine and forceful indignation if an impression gets about that the state is guilty either of extravagance or of wastefulness.

CONCERN OVER WAR GENERAL
Concern over the progress of the war is general and almost continuously the narrow streets in front of the newspaper offices are impassable because of the crowds gathered watching the bulletins. The populace is worried over the constant possibility of an "incident."

There can be no question that the sentiment is preponderantly pro-ally. An angry crowd on a street corner the other night were shaking their fists at a lone Hitler supporter. But there must be strenuous protests over a French or British airplane over the land, or else Germany might feel called upon to "protect" the hapless neutral. The man on the streets dreads more than anything else this protection.

Dutch cities are moving to protect themselves, apart from the efforts of the National Government. Burgomaster de Mouchy, of the Hague, for example, has called for a public subscription to set up additional anti-aircraft guns at crucial points. Already the ugly noises of many of these emerge from sound-enclosed encampments in the parks.

ARCHBISHOP DIES

TUAM, Eire, Oct. 14 (CP).—Most Rev. Thomas Gilmarin, seventy-eight, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, died today. Born in the diocese, Mr. Gilmarin was ordained in 1882, was elected Bishop of Clonfert in 1910, and succeeded in 1918 to the See of Tuam.

PROTECTION FROM AIR
The Air Ministry issued a communique asserting that "all convoys arriving or leaving" Britain "now receive air protection" which may extend hundreds of miles out to sea.

The announcement said also that the Royal Air Force hunt for German submarines continued during the past week despite bad weather. Besides the captain of the Royal Oak the second in command, Commander R. E. Nicholls, and thirty-six other officers were among the survivors named in partial lists issued by the Admiralty.

A number of big merchant vessels are being fitted out as merchant cruisers to form a new defensive squadron for the navy. One of the squadrons is a 15,000-ton liner.

PERIOD OF INACTION
The sinking of the Royal Oak followed a period of comparative inaction by German submarines, and Admiralty assertions that the submarine menace rapidly was being overcome. Other sources attributed the period of calm to the refueling requirements of the submarines.

The British Press prominently displayed the freedom of this continent and Russia had reached agreement on a pact in harmony with Turkey's undertakings to Britain and France in the mutual assistance agreements among the latter three.

Giuseppe Bastianini, new Italian ambassador to London, arrived in a special car sent to Folkestone by Lord Halifax, British Foreign Secretary.

Prime Minister Chamberlain will make his next statement to Parliament on the progress of the war on Wednesday.

FINLAND'S AIM
HELSINKI, Oct. 15 (AP).—Foreign Minister Elias J. Erko said in a radio broadcast early today that Finland could not accept a proposal "which would strengthen the security of one side at the expense of the other" in the present negotiations with Soviet Russia.

As he spoke, Finland's delegation to a conference with Russia was hurrying home after an unexpected decision to interrupt the Moscow conference for a report to the Helsinki Government.

A government spokesman earlier said the move did not mean negotiations had been broken off.

INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE IN CANADA FORESEEN

Continued from Page 1

panies to produce in order of priority what Britain's war machine needs most.

PLANT CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the plants, according to tentative plans, would be financed, they said, by one of the methods used by Britain here during the first Great War, most probably by loans from the British Government, payable out of profits over a period of years, unpaid balances cancellable upon conclusion of an earlier peace.

England was represented as being fairly well stocked with supplies and was material for a period of months, but laying plans to cover needs for a period of years, in event the war should be a long one.

In addition to large stored stocks of needed articles, England was said to have nearly completed in Great Britain a factory decentralization plan, under which all key items are manufactured in not less than three plants geographically separated, so that destruction of one, or even two, would not interfere vitally with production.

VULNERABILITY OF DOCKS

Also Britain was said to feel satisfied with the growing efficiency of its cargo convey system and its completed programme of decentralization, and camouflaging airports. Vulnerability to air attack of docks, harbor equipment and ships at anchor was said to be the one immediately pressing problem.

However, there are some things England reportedly feels unable to delay longer in procuring for the future, and leading this list is airplanes.

Establishment of aircraft factories on Canadian soil was said to be the first goal of the British War Supplies Commission.

Members of the commission now established at Ottawa are Admiral Sir Percy Addison, Maj.-Gen. R. F. Locke, J. Crone, J. B. Gordon and A. C. Boddie. Several other members will shortly arrive from London, it was said.

AIRCRAFT FACTORIES

The commission's representatives were reported as now urging General Motors to set up on Canadian soil, across the river from Detroit, large new aircraft and aircraft engine factories.

Second in the urgent list was said to be metallurgy, in practically all branches, especially for treatment of semi-processed iron, steel and copper.

NEARLY 400 ARE LISTED AS SAVED

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and German indications that war would be launched in earnest in the West.

HEAVILY ARMORED

The Royal Oak was heavily armored with a thirteen-inch belt of steel to protect her vital parts and deep bulges extending almost up to the gun batteries as a protection against submarine attack.

How a submarine was able to reach her if she was shielded as usual by accompanying destroyers puzzled neutral naval observers.

London naval correspondents a week ago, however, suggested that the urgency of providing British convoys for merchant ships bearing vital supplies for Britain might require the navy to take heavy risks. One of them wrote in The Sunday Times of last Sunday that "it must be realized by the public that maintenance of such convoys will involve us in the risk of naval losses" and that "those losses may be numerous."

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A number of big merchant vessels are being fitted out as merchant cruisers to form a new defensive squadron for the navy. One of the squadrons is a 15,000-ton liner.

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HELSINKI, Oct. 15 (AP).—Foreign Minister Elias J. Erko said in a radio broadcast early today that Finland could not accept a proposal "which would strengthen the security of one side at the expense of the other" in the present negotiations with Soviet Russia.

As he spoke, Finland's delegation to a conference with Russia was hurrying home after an unexpected decision to interrupt the Moscow conference for a report to the Helsinki Government.

A government spokesman earlier said the move did not mean negotiations had been broken off.



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It's like magic . . . the way our experienced men can iron out moving day problems. They are trained specialists, ready to handle anything from a grand piano to an occasional table with absolute avoidance of breakage or damage. To call Heaney's is to get rid of moving day worries . . . a guarantee of courteous, efficient and prompt service.

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BAGGAGE and

MOTORCYCLE

DELIVERY

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Our complete fleet includes units for every purpose, household moving, rush deliveries of single pieces or the transportation of heavy machinery. From a pen to a steel girder . . . we can handle your order.

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\$40.00	\$27.50
BEST ENGLISH SUITING	
REGULAR	FOR
\$45.00	\$31.20

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CUSTOM TAILORING

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Same Price for Ladies

ROLEX OYSTER WATCHES \$35.00 to \$75.00

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OTHERS FROM \$19.75

F. W. FRANCIS

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3 STAR RYE

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\$1.25	13 OZ.
\$2.30	25 OZ.
\$3.50	40 OZ.



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Poliflor

WAX

Spreads easily, gives a brighter, longer shine.

HANKOW IS RAIDED

BY CHINESE PLANES

SHANGHAI, Oct. 14 (AP).—Domestic Japanese News Agency, reported twenty Chinese planes flying from the west raided Hankow today, releasing at least forty bombs and killing fifty Chinese. The agency said there were no Japanese casualties. Twenty-one drums of gasoline stored at a suburban air field were reported ignited. It was the second Chinese air raid on Hankow since the Japanese occupation October 29, 1937.

TURKEY AGREES TO MODIFIED ACCORD

Continued from Page 1

official Soviet news agency, said tonight. The purpose of the visit was not announced.

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As he spoke, Finland's delegation to a conference with Russia was hurrying home after an unexpected decision to interrupt the Moscow conference for a report to the Helsinki Government.

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WOULD SEIZE POSSESSIONS

Continued from Page 1

"Why not go over and take Ethiopia and settle some of our population there?"

At length Connally terminated the discussion by saying he wanted to express "my utter dissent" to London's project.

LINDBERGH'S SPEECH
When suggesting that the United States should take over Britain's West Indian possessions, Lindbergh made no direct reference to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's statement in a radio address last night that the United States, sooner or later, must "demand the freedom of this continent and its surrounding islands from the dictates of European powers."

The flyer's implied demand for Britain and France to get out of this hemisphere, and his proposal for an embargo on sales of "offensive" weapons to warring nations brought from other legislators, however, varied and emphatic comment, which overshadowed other phases of the neutrality debate.

Chairman Pittman (D, Nev.), of the Senate foreign relations committee, said in a statement that Lindbergh's suggestion was "most unfortunate" because "it encourages the ideology of the totalitarian Governments, and is subject to the construction that he approves of their brutal conquest of democratic countries through war or threat of destruction through war."

Few comments favorable to the aviator's speech were heard in the capital. "Ashline" frequently was used to describe the address.

CANADA MAY NEED 12,000 IN AIR FORCE


Continued from Page 1

formatories for immediate enlistment has been rejected.

Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of National Defence, it is definitely learned, has communicated the decision to Hon. Harry Nixon, Provincial Secretary. Mr. Rogers takes the stand that discipline among the troops would be harmed.

At this stage of the war, the Defence Minister considers the voluntary response to recruiting has been sufficiently encouraging. If later in hostilities the need for men should become urgent, the idea of enlisting certain types of inmates of jails and reformatories and possibly selected

A LOVELY BOY



We have just received a snapshot of a lovely baby. He is eleven months old, weighs 24 pounds, has been raised on Pacific Milk since he was two weeks old and has never been sick a day. "I recommend Pacific Milk to any mother with a bottle baby," writes this young gentleman's mother. Thank you, Mrs. N.

Pacific Milk

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LOOK


The New Gurney Electric Bungalow Combination Range

\$184.50 On Terms

C. J. McDowell

1205 Douglas St. G 2634

Pack up your troubles in your Old Kit Bag!



Everybody knows the words with their catchy tune. To younger people it is just a song. To many of the older generation it brings back memories from overseas . . . Young folk are apt to miss the significance of the "kit bag" — which is something to be packed and strapped on as comfortably as possible when one is braced to start on an adventure . . .

"So pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile, smile, smile." It is the British way of doing things which have to be done — even distasteful things.

We in Canada, with the rest of the British Empire, by the judgment of free people, have undertaken a task. Worrying (which is letting "troubles" get in the way) will not help. We must "pack them up" so that we may get on with our jobs whatever they are on active service or in home, office or factory. For it will be a wonderful help if, as far as in him lies, each one of us plays his allotted part in the life of this nation with that indomitable humour which has always seen us through.

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RAY'S LTD.

Monday Specials

FRESH MEATS SPECIALS

Sirloin Steak, lb.	25c
Round Steak, lb.	25c
Pot Roast, lb.	12c
Round Bone Roast, lb.	15c
Beef Sausage, lb.	10c
Hamburger, lb.	10c
Liver, lb.	10c

MATCHES Large Boxes 5c	PINEAPPLE Sliced or Cracked 5c
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TOILET TISSUE 2c	FLY COILS 3 for 5c
---------------------	-----------------------

FISH DEPT.

CHOICE RED SALMON, lb.	12c
DRESSED SOLES, lb.	15c
SALMON FILLETS, lb.	18c
COD FILLETS, lb.	14c
SMOKED SALMON, lb.	20c

SPECIAL—1 Polishing Mop
FREE With Purchase of
1 QUART O-Cedar
Liquid Wax for 83c

HOUSE PAINT OR ENAMEL 19c	SILVER POLISH 14c
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FRUIT DEPT.

GRAPEFRUIT or ORANGE, 7 lb.	15c
APPLES, 6 lb.	15c
ORANGE, per doz.	18c
SUNKIST LEMONS, doz.	20c
FRESH CARROTS or BEETS, 6 bunches	9c
BURRANK POTATOES 10 lb.	20c

WHITE PICKLING VINEGAR, 10c	PICKLING SPICES, 2 pkts. for 5c
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SPECIALS

PINEAPPLE, for colds, the bottle	39c
VI-TONE, 17-oz. tin, Regular 40c	37c
ITALIAN RICE (discon- tinued size), 25c also	25c
PURE RUSSIAN MINERAL OIL, 16-oz. bottle	29c
Exquisite Tooth Powder, 40c step with 25c size. Both	39c
CANADIAN TOOTH BRUSHES, reg. 35c	10c



1-lb. pkt.	55c
1/2-lb. pkt.	28c
BLUE RIBBON COFFEE	
1-lb. tin	47c
1/2-lb. tin	25c

FLOUR Whole Wheat 15c 5-lb. bag	Silver King PASTRY FLOUR 15c 5-lb. bag
---------------------------------------	--

AYLMER PORK & BEANS

2 for 15c	
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SODA BISCUITS 17c 1-lb. pkt.	TOMATO JUICE 2 for 9c
---------------------------------	--------------------------

Butter First Grade 3 lb.	97c
CHEESE Mild, lb.	19c
EGGS Grade "A" 12	25c

British Columbia Is Preparing for Quiet Session of Assembly

Warlike Conditions Accepted With Minimum of Fuss, and Uneventful Session in Prospect—By-Election Creating Only Mild Interest

PROVINCIAL, the week closed quietly, with the Cranbrook by-election causing only a mild flutter and plans for the coming session of the Legislature occupying chief attention in Governmental circles. Premier Pattullo, Hon. Dr. G. M. Weir, and Hon. W. J. Asselstine were here, and the balance of the Cabinet out of town on various missions.

The Government proceeded with its business, while the plans for the erection of a new women's jail building at Oakalla, measure the size of the campaign, likely to be needed to hold the seat, vacated through the resignation of F. M. MacPherson, now a member of the Federal Transport Commission.

Over the week-end, Hon. A. W. Gray was at New Westminster, Hon. G. S. Pearson and Hon. K. C. MacDonald in Vancouver, while Hon. John Hart and Attorney-General Wismer were away on brief outings before the heavy work of the session commences.

The provincial civilian protection committee announced its arrangements for the coming week. The committee was proceeding in an orderly manner along its whole programme; with a gathering of the Victoria metropolitan committee's sub-committees arranged for Tuesday of this week. Efforts are being concentrated now on the selection of wardens in each city area. B. W. Griffith, at the head of the provincial group, said:

The Minister of Mines reiterated that legislation would be offered waiving assessment work for prospectors and miners who join the colors, and so cannot keep up development work on their claims. Other forms of moratoria are being considered, but no definite announcement made yet in that regard.

Labor offices said the dispute at the Pioneer Mine in the Bridge River area was still under advisement; with unconfirmed reports that it had spread to the Zeballos gold field on Vancouver Island, under

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Potent Source of Vitamin "A" — Not Less Than 70,000 International Units Per Gram — A British Columbia Product

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2 AND 3-PIECE
Knitted Suits
MONDAY and TUESDAY ONLY
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"TAILORS OF FINE QUALITY CLOTHES FOR MEN"
Tailored-to-Measure
SUITS and TOPCOATS
For Business, Sport and Evening Wear
SHIRTS - PYJAMA SUITS - SHORTS - NECKTIES
(Samples on Application if Desired)
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The IRON FIREMAN OIL BURNER excels in ALL SIX essentials

● The Iron Fireman was purposely made to excel in all six essential parts of an oil burner. Heating experts speak admiringly of its precision construction, finer materials and superior design.

1. Motor of unequalled reserve power.
2. Best oil pressure unit obtainable.
3. Unequaled air pressure generator.
4. Atomizing unit of unequalled accuracy.
5. Vastly superior ignition system.
6. Exclusive Heatmeter completely automatic controls.

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1211 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C.
VANCOUVER INLAND DISTRIBUTOR
Phone E 2311
SEE IRON FIREMAN TODAY

Appointed to Staff of Nelson Station



—Photo by Savannah.

LOY OWENS
WHO was recently appointed to the announcing staff of radio station CKLN in Nelson, an affiliate of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Mr. Owens was at one time an announcer at the Victoria station, CFCF, where he gained experience before the microphone.

circumstances not yet ascertained. Hon. G. S. Pearson, and Adam Bell, deputy minister of labor, were in the Mainland during the day. The Government was reported standing fully behind its legislation, the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

Plans for the opening of the session were maturing quietly; with much of the formality and show to be eliminated this time, due to wartime conditions. The House will have one new member on opening. Mrs. Laura Jamieson, member-elect for Vancouver Centre, and will seat whoever is the successful candidate in Cranbrook riding soon after the session gets under way.

CHURCH WILL GIVE WAR AID

Moderator of United Church Comments on Material and Spiritual Service

"The war service committee organized by the United Church of Canada will give direction to and control her whole war effort, including material aid to soldiers as well as spiritual assistance in the way of chaplain service," declared Rt. Rev. John W. Woodside, D.D., Moderator of the United Church of Canada, on arrival at the Empress Hotel yesterday afternoon.

"In this effort," said Dr. Woodside, who is honorary chairman of the war committee, "we shall work in co-operation with the Red Cross and other organizations giving service in the same field. We are greatly pleased also, that a basis of co-operation has been found with other communions in Canada in connection with chaplain service."

"The Church," he continued, "like the Government, is endeavoring to profit by the experience of the last war, and is proceeding to make its contribution in the most orderly and businesslike way."

FIRST VISIT AS MODERATOR
This is Dr. Woodside's first visit to Victoria as moderator of the United Church, and he will inaugurate his Western Canada tour by preaching at the morning service today in First United Church, returning to Vancouver in the afternoon. He will be back here on Tuesday, when he will take part in public meetings arranged by the local presbytery.

During his Western tour, the moderator will speak at all the main centres in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba. Meetings with all clergy at various points have been arranged, when Dr. Woodside will stimulate and advise on all phases of United Church activity.

"The United Church of Canada, in the fourteen years of her history, has been a distinct factor in the unification of Canada," the moderator said. "Next to the war, probably no problem is of greater concern at the moment than that of national unity."

"The United Church of Canada has demonstrated that it is quite possible for people of different traditions and ideals to dwell together in unity and deeper fellowship," he declared.

Military Activities

CANADIAN CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES
Victoria (and V.I.) Company
Orders by Captain W. Hobart Molson, M.C., commandant.
Orderly staff sergeant for the week ending October 21, 1939, Staff Sergeant A. L. Marchant; orderly commissaire, Commissaire W. E. Quayle; next for duty, Commissaire R. Colegrave.

Parade: There will be no parade Monday, October 16.

W. HOBART MOLSON, M.C., Commandant.

ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS

The Army and Navy Veterans' regular quarterly general meeting will be held in the club auditorium on Thursday at 8 p.m. All members in good standing are requested to attend. The finance committee will meet at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, and the executive committee at 8 o'clock the same evening. The unit wishes to thank all those who have donated books and periodicals for distribution to His Majesty's forces.

OBJECTIVE IS NOW IN VIEW

Red Cross Store Had Record Sales Yesterday—Opening Branches

The Red Cross superfluties store on Government Street reached the end of its second week of operation yesterday with record sales for the day, receipts from the morning run, over alone being equal to those of some of the best days. There is now little doubt that the objective of \$1,000 for the first month's sales will be reached, officers of the Victoria branch of the Red Cross said yesterday.

The store has received generous co-operation from the people of Victoria and from visitors to the city. Articles of all kinds and of good saleable description continued to reach the store throughout the week, and rapid selling insured an adequate and ever changing stock in the store.

One substantial sale was effected to a visitor from Kingston, Ont., and steps are being taken to draw the attention of visitors to the unique characteristics of the undertaking.

Another good source of revenue is the "Canadian Bank of Muggins," established in a prominent position in the store. Large cards bearing pictures of the famous dog-collector of the last war have been placed in prominent places throughout the city, drawing attention to the superfluties store.

In preparation for the additional sales expected to be made of articles from branch receiving stations, considerable organization is taking place. These receiving stations will be located at strategic points in the city and Up-Island, and it is hoped that by the end of the month a sufficient number of depots will be established to make it more convenient for those desiring to contribute articles to do so at points near their places of residence.

DEPOTS LISTED

Each of these depots will be the focal point of the collecting organization in its district, and will have services of at least one car owner. It is hoped, also, to have the assistance of Girl Guides in the collection of goods. These will be assembled at the receiving branch depot and periodically moved to the superfluties store.

The following collecting centres have been arranged so far:

VICTORIA

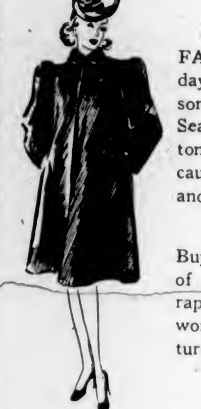
Area 1—Major Coles, 2031 Runnymede Avenue, phone E 3255.
Area 2—Mrs. Scott, 2329 Bowker Avenue, phone E 3780.
Area 3—Jenvey's Grocery Store, Five Points, phone E 3612.
Area 4—Fernwood Drug Store, 1923 Fernwood Road, phone G 2722.
Area 5—Peacey's Drug Store, 202 Menzies Street, phone E 3411.
Area 6—To be arranged.

CONGRESS CANCELLED

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 14 (AP)—The Vatican announced today that the International Eucharistic Congress which was to have been held at Nice, France, next Spring had been cancelled because of the European war.

MALLEK'S LEAD IN FUR VALUES!

LOOK TO YOUR FUTURE... AND BUY
A FUR COAT WITH A NEW
AIR OF ELEGANCE



FASHIONABLE, sturdy, smart for daytime or evening... these are some of the virtues of these Hudson Seal and Muskrat Coats. Our customers enthusiastically approve because they are becoming, luxurious and practical.

Buy your fur coat now... the costs of furs and materials are rising rapidly in all the fur centres of the world... we cannot guarantee future prices.

Mallek's
1212 Douglas St.
LIMITED
Ready-to-Wear and FURS
1623



MINERS' DELEGATES TO MEET AT NANAIMO

NANAIMO, Oct. 14—Fifteen delegates of the United Mine Workers of America Unions from Fernie, Michel, Cumberland and Nanaimo will meet here privately on Monday to discuss proposed amendments to the Coal Mines Regulations and the Workmen's Compensation Act. A committee of five will go to Victoria on Tuesday to meet Premier Pattullo and the Cabinet to discuss recommendations made by the meeting here.

William Atkinson, Nanaimo district representative, will preside at Monday's meeting.

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"THE ROYAL KASHMIR"

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Cheaper Than Ordinary Coal

Price Delivered	Plant or Warehouse Price
Per Ton \$10.50	Per Ton \$8.00
100 Packages \$8.50	100 Packages \$8.00
50 Packages \$4.50	50 Packages \$4.00
25 Packages \$2.50	25 Packages \$2.00
10 Packages \$1.25	10 Packages \$1.00
If Picked Up at Office Per Package, 10c	5 Packages \$0.40c

Directions for Using KOLPAK
As the paper burns off, the cubes are exposed to the fire and readily ignite. There are no fine particles to block the draft through the grates so that full use of draft controls is possible. For banking the fire at night or in cold weather, packages are laid in flat, and left unopened with drafts checked. This gives a slow, even, long lasting fire.

KOLPAK is the Present Answer to Clean and Economical Home Heating

KOLPAK as a real contribution to the comfort and cleanliness of the home. No slack to drop from the shovel and be tracked through the house. No dust and dirt to contend with whatsoever. It is so clean that a wash can be drying in the basement when the delivery is made and the clothes will not be soiled. KOLPAK has so many points in its favor, that once used, it is found so clean and convenient to handle that you are sure to want nothing but this product.

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851 JOHNSON ST.
Graham's Garage Bldg.
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Yearly 1.50
Monthly .125

NAVAL HAPPENINGS

Whatever criticism there is of the manner in which the war is dragging on in the air and on land, cannot apply to hostilities at sea. On the waters surrounding the British Isles there has been never-ending activity. Yesterday, for the first time in naval history, a submarine torpedoed and sank a capital ship with the loss by the British of the Royal Oak of 29,100 tons. The battleship was an old one, obsolete according to naval reckoning. The element of tragedy in her loss is that some 800 of her crew should have perished. The sinking is an episode of the war; there may be others of a similar character in which even capital ships are concerned. The feat disposes of the theory that a battleship is invulnerable to submarine attack and some further defensive armament will, no doubt, be devised from the lesson of H.M.S. Royal Oak.

On Thursday the British Navy sank three German submarines, two of which were what is called the ocean-going type. Enemy submarines are being destroyed at a greater rate than that at which they can be replaced. The U-boat menace is gradually declining, despite the sinkings of such ships as the Royal Oak and the aircraft carrier Courageous. Fewer and fewer merchant ships are being sunk; more and more vessels carrying contraband cargoes are being held up by the British and French and those cargoes removed. German merchant shipping has virtually disappeared from the oceans of the world. These are facts that must be set in the balance with losses incurred through submarine attacks. Great Britain's vast naval shipbuilding programme can more than replace any losses that the Germans so far have been able to inflict on the Home Fleet.

SPIRITUAL APPREHENSION

In every human heart there are at times yearnings to discover a philosophy of life, to discern what life stands for, to fathom some of the mysteries of human nature. Whatever conclusions are reached have their effect in determining a standard of conduct; have their effect, too, in the making of the character of an individual. Man attempts to plumb his personality because of the inherent knowledge that he is possessed of what is above the things of sense, something that excites aspirations and actions. If he is successful in his quest, he will find that what he seeks is spiritual apprehension. By some it is found, but there is no response to it; others put it to the test. It is only the latter who are able to realise a sound interpretation of manhood and womanhood rising to the highest power of expression. The sound philosophy of life is that which embodies spiritual and moral as well as physical and material desires and makes the former reign supreme on all occasions.

All who will give heed to the inner promptings of the heart, that tell of capacities and activities ordained for a sphere beyond that of time and space, are reinforced for their conduct during their earthly span. They have a faith and a conviction that govern their way of living. This faith and this conviction received the imprint of certitude in the Life on earth of the Founder of Christianity Who gave humanity the message that there is a life that cannot be accounted for or explained by purely naturalistic causes. He set the seal for ever on the understanding that man is a spiritual and well as a physical being, and not only that, but that spiritual powers are the dominant elements of his nature. The Saviour told, in language unequalled in its simplicity and convincing quality, of the capacities of man that can give him the knowledge of God, in which knowledge he can find his happiness in response to the Divine Will.

No personality may expand to fullness without spiritual apprehension, without co-operation between the natural and the spiritual. There is the highest attainment of life, the truest harmony, in their mutual ministry. He who would have all that is highest that may be derived from life must vindicate his inheritance by discerning spiritual things and responding to them. This he may only do by recognition that he is dependent on a Power from above. With this conviction, and action corresponding to it, his life is enacted in the light of the knowledge that he is shaping his course towards the Abiding City. Persuaded that life comes from above he is certain that the fullness of his powers must be received from above. Man is given the power to accept this knowledge; he is given the strength to make it the governing element in his life, he has the opportunity to attain full manhood by the exercise of spiritual apprehension.

There is a tendency in human affairs to apportion life into two compartments, one secular, the other sacred. There is apt to be loss of spirituality in such a conception. All the powers that are exercised in secular or material affairs come from God. Their use should be in the nature of an Epiphany; they should be contrived so as to illustrate His Kingdom in the hearts of mankind. It is the case, wherever it is appreciated, that the principles derived from spiritual apprehension have lasting validity, a knowledge that gives every reason why all good human talent and power should be utilized as an expression of gratitude to the Giver of life. There is danger to the soul, there is division in the heart, there is a conflict in the mind where that which is secular and that which is sacred are boxed up in separate compartments and allowed to conflict with one another in the regulation of human desires. In that way the fullness of life may not be attained. Where it is aimed at in where the spiritual dominates, controls and leads on the secular so that a way of living is ordered that enters into all thoughts and actions whether they be material or moral. Where the secular is separated from the spiritual there is a divided allegiance. On the other hand, where there is spiritual apprehension and response to it there are virtues ordained that run

through all the warp and wool of life, that decide its issues, that tell the individual that there is but one Source from which all he has and may become is derived.

It is said that civilization is headed for a crash unless the need of the world for better men and women is fulfilled. What is wanted is wider spiritual apprehension so as to derive the gifts that it brings in its train. There are today too many men and women who are setting their affections too much on earthly longings and too little on the things above. Where there is a decline in Christianity there is a case of their minds being fixed spiritually instead of falling into that slough of materialism where there is incapability of thinking high thoughts at all. It is a fact of life that the Christian ideal can be followed in practice, can make its influence felt on all human occasions, is the solvent of all difficulties, for by doing the will of the Almighty men can live more nearly as they pray. It is the Christian outlook, as exemplified between men and between nations, that will cement civilization and bring it to its highest purpose, namely, human happiness. It is only through the gateway of spiritual apprehension that this may be achieved.

In the endeavor to see through the eyes of the All-Loving it becomes possible to have the highest ideals. These will control the thoughts of the individual, will determine his conduct, will shape his character. If it is what his ideals make him that a man becomes; he expresses them in the way he lives, in his relationships with his fellow men. He does not separate the secular from the sacred. Whatever he does is done with a sense of gratitude for the ability given him to do it at all; with a sense of worship for the Giver of all good things. He finds in his thoughts and actions the zest for life which has lifted his eyes, because of his ideals, beyond the world of time and sense. He has the vision which bids its possessor struggle on, even for what is beyond the mind's grasp; to strive to attain that which may only be reached through the portals of earthly death. In the effort to be worthy of the highest ideals and the noblest vision he achieves a loyalty to what he regards as a supreme necessity—the greatest good that may be gained from life. He can look forward confidently to the complete triumph of God's will for the world.

WAR AIMS

Mr. Neville Chamberlain is being criticized in some quarters for not defining more specifically in his recent speeches what are the war aims of the Allies. Wherein he has failed to do so is perhaps with set purpose. There may well be occasions when, as Mr. Harold Nicholson, M.P., says, "the formulation of specific and detailed war aims would be a grave political error; if the aims be too precise they fortify the resistance of the enemy; if they be too ambiguous, they provide no stimulus to our own energies and endurance." Mr. Nicholson has been discussing this question of war aims in an article in The Spectator, of London. He says:

"The thoughts of our people, and of the German people, should be directed, not so much towards the actual conditions of peace, as to the sort of world which the eventual peace must safeguard. The destruction of Hitlerism is too negative an objective, and the defence of democracy is too worn and weary a watchword. We must make it clear to our people that we are fighting, not merely for our possessions, but for our lives. We must tell them in all frankness what would happen to us if Hitler won; but we must also tell them that our victory will secure not merely a new Europe but a new world. This country, when the time comes, will be prepared to make great sacrifices for a stable peace. There must, on both sides, be sacrifices of sovereignty, sacrifices of power, sacrifices of resources. From this war there must emerge, in place of existing nation States, some form of world federation. Failing that, we shall enter, within thirty years, upon another cycle of destruction."

There are no trifles in the moral universe of God. Speak but one true word today and it shall go ringing on through the ages.—W. M. Punshon.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m., October 14, 1939.

SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
The barometer remains relatively high southwest of Vancouver Island, but low off the North Coast and also over Saskatchewan. The weather has been slightly unsettled with light scattered showers and moderate temperature in most parts of British Columbia. It has been warm in southern districts of the Pacific Provinces but is turning considerably colder in northern districts.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES
(Precipitation for twelve hours to 5:00 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours.)

	Precipitation	Min.	Max.
Victoria	—	48	61
Nanaimo	—	43	61
Vancouver	0.3	41	57
Kamloops	0.5	43	55
Prince George	1.8	43	54
Castroville	0.2	50	55
Princeton	0.1	44	49
Langara	0.7	47	52
Atlin	—	32	33
Seattle	—	13	20
Portland	—	44	63
San Francisco	—	51	68
Spokane	—	41	70
Princeton	—	42	—
Vernon	—	42	—
Kelowna	0.2	40	66
Grand Forks	Trace	34	48
Nelson	0.4	39	52
Kaslo	—	39	—
Cranbrook	—	32	67
Calgary	—	38	68
Edmonton	0.1	28	37
Swift Current	—	34	68
Monse Jaw	—	32	71
Prince Albert	—	30	41
Qu'Appelle	—	27	71
Winnipeg	—	25	47

FRIDAY
Minimum 48
Maximum 61
Average 54
Minimum on the grass 43
Weather: cloudy; sunshine October 14, 30 mins.

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 29.99; wind, W., 21 miles; cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.97; wind, NW, 10 miles; fair.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; calm; cloudy.
Prince George—Barometer, 29.96; wind, SW, 1 miles; fair.
Langara—Barometer, 29.95; wind, SW, 15 miles; raining.
Castroville—Barometer, 30.01; calm; raining.
Atlin—Barometer, 30.03; wind, NW, 21 miles; fair.
Tatocah—Barometer, 30.05; wind, SW, 10 miles; fair.
Portland—Barometer, 30.02; wind, NW, 6 miles; cloudy.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.03; wind, SW, 10 miles; cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.01; wind, W., 14 miles; clear.

Note and Comment

By SANDHAM GRAVES

Circumstances do alter cases. Yesterday this column met a man who is recovering from a long and serious illness. His chief, indeed his only, complaint was that he was forced to eat chicken at every meal, and was not allowed by his doctor to have anything else. At first, he said, he had hated the strange diet, with delight. The first chicken had been anticipated with relish, and consumed with eagerness. As chicken succeeded chicken, however, the patient's palate began to tire of the white meat, and also of the dark. In time, even the dressing was distasteful, and the very sight of a golden brown bird being brought to table upset him. In vain, he said, he pleaded for a change to turkey, or a duck. His physician said no; he was to be chicken or nothing. So chicken it was until the patient is considered convalescent, and then well. People reading this will say that the chicken-fed man has no just cause for complaint. That is what they will think; but then, as you see, circumstances alter cases.

Hardly had the chicken-fed man turned his back, when the lucky-to-be-alive man showed up. The lucky-to-be-alive man said he was very tired, and was returning from a venture, the details of which do not concern this column. As might be supposed, this patient was quite happy to be alive. He regarded the day as an exceedingly fine one. The day, the weather, the scenery, more particularly, the job to which he was returning seemed all right, individually and collectively, could be wished for and desired. It was true, he said, that his face was still somewhat swollen; but that was no matter. Somewhere in his jaw surgeons had inserted a large silver plate, to say nothing of an spiral screw, one-eighth of an inch long, and sundry other attachments; but they were of no consequence. He was up; he was "around"; he was lucky-to-be-alive.

It is true that people reading this will say, "How misfortunate of the man who is lucky-to-be-alive; but he does not see it that way, as, again, circumstances alter cases."

The third man who turned out to be different in the day's round was also a fine fellow. He was married, with a young family, had been out of steady employment for a few years, but has now found work. His pleasure came partly from the fact that he was working forty-four hours a week, instead of wondering what he could do with his time, and more precisely from a recent arrangement under which he will work the forty-four hours in five days, insuring a two-day week-end. He explained that his work was at some distance from the city, necessitating a bus trip both ways. Therefore the work had ceased at 4:30 p.m. daily from Mondays to Fridays, and at 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Between 4:30 p.m. and 5:10 p.m. the man with a job in the country had to wait for transportation back to the city, half a day's vacation, out of which had come a whole day's bus fare. Then, men on the job and men on the management got together, with the result that the men now begin fifteen minutes earlier in the morning, end half an hour later in the evenings, catch their buses on time, and he Saturdays and Sundays at home with their families; the management receiving the same work, and the men the same money, and one return fare saved.

This column has at times heard men complain over working forty-four hours a week at wages higher than cited by the man who has to work in the country; but he seemed quite happy about it. So, perhaps, circumstances not only alter cases, but compose a large part of the individual case. So it is seldom a case of the day only; but most often a case of the man, the day, and the circumstances. Yesterday was a fine day, to those who did not have to eat chicken, and like it.

AUSTRALIA ENDORSES CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY

MELBOURNE, Oct. 14 (CP-Reuters).—The Australian Government heartily supports Prime Minister Chamberlain's reply to Adolf Hitler's latest proposals. Premier Robert Menzies said yesterday: "Until Germany abandons Hitlerism, showing by acts and not words that it is prepared to live amicably with other nations, there will be no settled peace," said The Melbourne Herald.

COMMANDER PROMOTED

LONDON, Oct. 14 (CP).—Lieutenant-General Sir John G. Dill, commander of the First Army Corps in France, was promoted last night to the rank of general.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily Colonist of October 15, 1889)

Nelson City, Kootenay.—The surveying of Nelson township is being proceeded with under the direction of C. W. Bux, C.E., who has selected Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 Block 47, corner of Nelson Avenue and Gordon Street, on which to erect a forty-room hotel for the Nelson Improvement Company, the members of which are Victorians.

Naval Notes.—The torpedo party engaged in running the whole of the torpedo elevators today. A concert is to be given on Wednesday week at the Opera House, Victoria, by Mr. Purcher, in aid of the funds of the Royal Provincial Jubilee Hospital. The magnificent string band of the shipyard, under the able direction of H. E. Loeb, will be in attendance. The squadron of four ships returned into harbor yesterday afternoon. Last evening electric searchlight drill was practised by the fleet. H.M.S. Icarus will probably be docked today to have her bottom examined. The damage sustained was reported very slight.

Viceroyal Ball.—The ball and banquet committee re Governor-General's reception have decided that the viceroyal ball will not be a fancy dress. The tickets for the ball will be \$10 and tickets for the viceroyal banquet \$5.

The Observation Car

By THE EDITORIAL STAFF

Latest Improvement

We have been unable to find out if modern gas masks for babies have holes provided so the infants may suck their thumbs. . . . In Europe it is now right versus Reich. . . . There is one consolation in the matter of press and radio news. A newspaper does not sob and pant like a radio announcer to make little news bits. . . . Judging by the large number of \$2.50 fines levied in police court against motorists for failing to park with tail-lights illuminated, many do not believe in the wisdom of paying seventy-five cents for a rear reflector. . . . In a small cafe we watched covertly with fascination while a "sword swallower" ate meat, vegetables and pie from the blade of a sword. He held a fork in his left hand to balance the weight of the knife, and not once did he cut his mouth as the gleaming blade showed in victuals. We wondered how he would eat peas from a knife, and if he had considered using a spoon, in spite of the limited capacity of the knife, he finished his meal minutes ahead of us. . . . A newspaper health column advised readers when run down to keep a note of their pulse beats. Might be far better to make a note of the car licence plates.

Aubrey also suffers from a morbid enthusiasm. Rapacious moths enticed his tuxedo.—G.B.

Glancing Over Sport

Twice in the last three Mann Cup lacrosse finals for the Dominion lacrosse championship the Canadian Association weakened itself considerably by permitting competing teams to dictate about referees. Two years ago, North Shore forced the association to make a switch in arbiters. Last year, the Glifford team East to finish the series. The same happened on the Mainland last week, when St. Catharines demanded that an Ontario arbiter be flown to the Coast for the third and what proved to be the final game. If the ruling body appoints to referees at the start they should stick behind them. Why go East for a referee anyway? There is one right in Victoria who should know as much about lacrosse as any of them.

Here's another reminder to Mr. and Mrs. Golf Pham. Don't forget to attend the golf tournament at Oak Bay next Thursday afternoon. The reason—the entire proceeds are going to the Red Cross Society. . . . The city basketball hoop is up against a stone wall at present. They are trying to get organized and at the season, but now they have no floor for the school board has refused them use of the High School gym.—J.D.

BUILDING SHOWS LITTLE ACTIVITY

Suburban Municipalities About Victoria Issued Fewer Permits for Homes Last Week

Home building in the suburban municipalities about Victoria continues to show little activity. One new home in each of the three municipalities is provided for by the permits issued last week in Saanich, Oak Bay and Esquimalt. Some alterations and additions supplement these.

In Saanich a new home is to be erected on Obed Avenue to contain five rooms and costing \$2,900. In addition, five other permits were taken out for improvements, representing a total of \$1,380.

Oak Bay issued a permit for a \$2,800 home for George Allen to be erected at 2527 Dalhousie Street and containing five rooms. Repairs to existing buildings represented \$524, for which permits were issued.

Esquimalt issued a permit for a new home at 1117 Lyle Street for a four-roomed home for K. Hemsworth.

NEW MANAGER IS APPOINTED HERE

The Victoria branch of Gibberd & Son, established a few months ago at 739 View Street, is now under the management of W. F. McIntosh, who brings to the business the varied experience of twenty-five years in the men's tailoring and clothing business, acquired in Eastern Canada and in the Western Provinces.

Gibberd & Son are well known for the tailored-to-measure suits and shirts they handle; the Victoria store enabling the patron to receive more direct service than was possible from the Vancouver headquarters.

PRICE OF FURS RISE STEADILY

Sales in London Reveal Increase On Pelts—Fox Up Over Twenty-Five Per Cent

LONDON (CP).—More than half of the pelts on offer at the Hudson's Bay Company's fur auction sale now in progress here have been sold, company officials announced recently. The sale had still two days to run. Musquash pelts all have been taken at a price increase of 30 per cent to head the active list. About 47 per cent of the beaver have been sold at an advance of 10 per cent. Only 40 per cent of the cross fox furs were left, with those sold reporting an increase of 7½ per cent; 60 per cent of the red fox offered found buyers at a price advance of 10 per cent, and all but 5 per cent of the white fox pelts were bought at prices 25 per cent over the previous sale's level. Prices were not available until the sale was concluded.



WHY IS UTAH CALLED THE LAND OF THE SAINTS?

Great religious leaders are born, not made; how else explaining the phenomenon of Joseph Smith, who first saw the light of day in the year of Our Lord 1805—and founded Mormonism in 1830! Son of a Vermont farmer, Smith's childhood and youth were uneventful; then he had a vision. In his dream there came to Smith Moroni, son of the ancient prophet Mormon; and Moroni confided to Smith that in Cumorah Hill, near Palmyra, New York, he had hidden the golden plates upon which his father Moroni had inscribed God's Revelations.

Smith found the plates, translated them, and published the work as the Bible of Mormon, which he put forth as the Bible of his Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints that he forthwith founded—at the age of twenty-five!

Smith's future experiences differed little from those of other great religious leaders; he was persecuted; he and his followers were hounded from place to place; and in 1844, he was killed by a mob.

You can wipe out a man; but cannot wipe out his ideas. Smith's work was taken up by Brigham Young, also the son of a New England farmer; and within a few years Mormon communities were established in Idaho, Nevada and Arizona, all of them, however, stemming from Utah, hub of Mormon mass settlement efforts.

Hence Utah's nicknames the Mormon State, the Land of the Saints, and the Desert State, the story of which last should garnish another stickful.

(Released by Bell Syndicate)

GERMANS ARRESTED

LONDON, Oct. 14 (CP).—The Ministry of Information yesterday announced that 850 of the 1,500 German residents of India had been arrested and placed in detention camps.

ARCHERS TO MEET

The Victorian Archers will hold their opening shoot at their indoor range in the basement of the Strathcona Hotel on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Anyone at all interested in archery is cordially invited.

NEW BEACON CLOTH BATHROBES

\$2.50 to \$4.50
DICK'S DRESS SHOPPE
1324 Douglas Street Phone E 7552

CHILDREN'S COATS

Warm Winter-weights of all wool tweeds, fleece cloths, chinchilla, Irish cloths, cashmere, New color styles. Latest colors. Sizes 2 to 14. Price at \$7.95 to \$12.50. Size 12 to 14, fur trimmed, at \$9.95

"THE WAREHOUSE"

1470 Douglas St. "Victoria's Store of Better Values" 1110 Government St.

Have Your Eyes Thoroughly Examined
David Sinclair
Norman G. Cull
1108 Douglas Street
OPTOMETRIST

STOCKER'S SECURITY STORAGE LTD.

VICTORIA'S FINEST FURNITURE
WAREHOUSE
MOVING-PACKING
PHONE G 8181

Funeral Service S.J. Curry & Son

G 5512

SUITS TO YOUR MEASURE

IMPORTED CLOTHS \$17.50
BETTER PRICE
TAILORS
Douglas Hotel Block E 5015

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1324 Douglas Street Phone E 7552

SUITS and OVERCOATS

The Choice Is Here . . . We have the selection and the stock . . . a complete range of smart styles which are fashion right, presented in the shades and weaves so popular today. For the young man we have the advanced models . . . for his more conservative senior, the styles he would choose . . . and every garment in our store is backed by our reputation for quality and value in clothes that are made for FIT as well as for STYLE and WEAR.

IT'S AN INVESTMENT
We bought these fine English Woolens at pre-war prices and we are selling them at the same level. Repeat shipments are bound to be higher, as prices are advancing. Buy now and you invest in quality clothing for less actual money than you will pay shortly.

Best of the new models. In the new shades of Blue, Green and dressy Black-Grey effects. Fine Blue Serges.

\$25.00 \$27.50 \$30.00 \$35.00

OVERCOATS

Fitted Coats, Belters, Raglans, West-of-Englands, Fleece, Rich Beavers and Smart Tweeds—Blues, Greens, Browns, Greys.

\$20.00 \$25.00 \$27.50 \$30.00

PRICE & SMITH, LTD.

614 YATES STREET

USE OUR TEN-PAY PLAN
Ten Dollars Down
Ten Weeks to Pay



Panamanian Pubs— Lizard Golf— Panama Vieja— En Route to Rio

By Spy

Saloons in Panama are loud and frequent. Music blares in them, high argument flares in them, and all shades of black, brown and white humanity sweats and swears in them. Liquor is cheap, for Panama's a free port—consequently every second edifice is a pub of sorts, and you can hardly walk ten



YOU CAN'T BEAT IT!

Right from the start you're going to like Old Virginia Fine Cut and like it lots...

It's the mellowest, most satisfying tobacco you ever tucked into a cigarette paper—particularly when you use the best papers—"Chanticleer" or "Vogue."

Try Old Virginia Fine Cut and give your taste a treat!



Package 10¢ 1/2 lb. Tin 75¢
Pocket Humidor Pouch 15¢
None genuine without the signature *D. Ritchie & Co.*

OLD VIRGINIA

Fine Cut

B.C. ELECTRIC

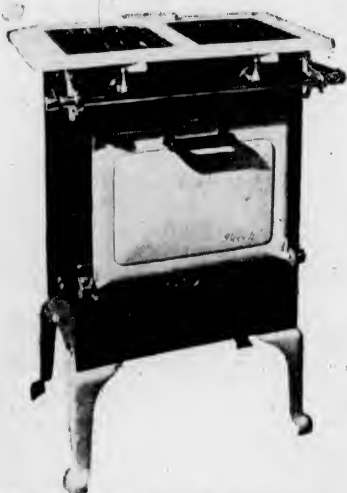
Here's a

COMPLETE

Gas RANGETTE

for Only

\$23⁰⁰



The handsome Gas RANGETTE shown has two star-type top burners, one oven burner, adjustable oven racks. Cabinet has black japan finish, nickel-plated piping and hinges, ivory porcelain enamel facings.

It's just the thing for small kitchens, or it can be used as a "second stove" in large kitchens alongside an ordinary stove. In preparing meals quickly, with the least fuss and bother, you can't beat this Gas RANGETTE. See it now at the B.C. Electric Douglas Street store.

B.C. ELECTRIC

Peep-shows and cabarets by the peck Nolas, sudden joints, with black orchestras playing to black women dancing with white soldiers and sailors—also, one or two ostensibly "higher" places, wherein platinum "imported" blondes cater to the amusement and rejuvenation of the "tired business man," etc.

One in particular of those blonde-crammed "gymnasiums" caught my eye, for it sported the refractory title of "Harlem Heaven." I could not risk missing such a swift trip to Paradise, so took a table, and presently mumbled to a waiter that I'd like some coffee. "Can't get no coffee here," his lips curled witheringly, "better have a highball or a beer."

"Trot a beer along," I said tonelessly, and almost before he had turned away a prune-eyed octoroon, with green tights, wriggled up and suggested dancing. I declined with thanks, whereupon she eyed me with a look that said she was not to be taken for a sucker.

But while prowling there, a great depression settled me. I looked sadly at that mass of battered masonry, and thence gazed out to sea. I saw small ships, their bows cleaving white scars on the ocean's belly. I saw outcassars flashing in the tropic glare, and I could hear cannon booming above the roaring blasphemies from a thousand pirate throats. Then I saw nuns quietly submerged in prayer; heard them muttering over their beads, and sometimes wailing. And I saw tall, brown-cowled monks with arms folded, gazing seaward with the brave but tragic stare of men that knew they were about to die.

On the golden beach I saw them at their feet, the rumbling surftoned dismal lamentations in sympathy with their humble prayers, and above their bare, bent heads palms of exquisite tenderness sighed soft and melancholy in the infant breeze that swayed them. And my heart was drenched in sorrow.

(Then I shook myself, and wandered down to the beach and took coffee from my ever-faithful thermos.)

So much for Harlem Heaven—a charming little "spa," no doubt—but hardly the sort of place wherein to rest and sip coffee with a mind mulling over quantities of slightly more asthetic than beer bottles and hot black "mommas."

"Round About Panama" seems to be the theme in hand, so we might just as well investigate the Golf Club—to reach which one must endure a full fifteen minutes stiff massage in one of those journey little Panamanian street cars.

Eventually it stops at a certain crossing, where a finger sign, tacked to a telephone pole, directs you to the club.

Then commences a gruesome, sweaty walk, at the end of which you've lost ten pounds, including your desire, let alone your ability, to play golf or even "Tack, Tack, Toe." So I must confess that golf at Panama, unless you arrive by Lord Mayor's Coach or Magic Carpet, is a rather willowy affair.

The actual course, even for a golfer that approaches with his driver was rather puny. The fairways were broad and simple, the greens were so swampy that any kind of a pitched shot would practically take root on them, and there were positively no bunkers.

However, the local lizards made up for lack of bunkers and hazards, for those horrid little creatures would suddenly scamper out of the rough and freeze you to the fairways with their loathly hypnotic little eyes, then scoot off again, leaving you cursing and quaking and utterly incapable of whacking a golf ball further than you could move the Great Pyramid by lashing at it with a feather-bow.

Some of those lizards were two-foot-six in length, grey-skinned, sinister-looking and shaped like miniature iguanas, and until you got used to them, they were really quite alarming. St. seniores—tropical golf has its little peculiarities and surprises—and possibly the most baffling were those dusky caddies, searching barefoot through those knee-high, snake-infested grasses.

Almost eight miles east of Panama City lie the ruins of Old Panama, or Panama Vieja—sad and forlorn, forsaken by all but the little scampering lizards—and a pitiful reminder of those roaring bloodsome days, when rum and cutlass ruled the Seven Seas.

Oh, shades of Morgan and howling buccaners!... and when it came to pillage, blood and wholesale slaughter, Morgan was indeed the master. What he left of Panama Vieja was not worth leaving. An ancient Gothic bridge, a shattered cathedral, a crumbling convent, and a few scattered chunks of masonry that might have been barracks, stores, or possibly the "shopping centre" of that ill-fated fifteenth century Spanish stronghold, is all that stands, or rather doesn't stand, today.

A spectral tower frowns, coldly truculent, as if still defying the storm of ball and powder and the fury that was Morgan's. Close by the cathedral that lordly tower stands, and on the cathedral a carved inscription tells you the last of the great conquistador's death.

Quick Relief for Pain
I always carry PARADOL in my handbag



gun by the sturdy Bishop Tomas Berlanga in 1530. At that time it was merely a frame building, but by 1626 it stood, nobly solid, in its weight of stone and mortar.

I've forgotten the history of the sacking of Panama Vieja. Something the Spaniards did or said put Morgan off his food, so he showed the Spaniards the true depth of his stomach trouble by blasting Panama Vieja completely off the map on January 28, 1571.

The convent Saint Dominico was the only structure other than the tower that showed either outline or hint of original design, and in the shade of one of its grim, stony corners, two glass-eyed cows were complacently munching grass.

The picture of those two fat Holsteins, champing so drowsily and unconcernedly on a spot once soaked in so much blood and thunder made me laugh, and I thought, "Oh, languid ineffective cows—how you'd wheeze and moo in terror were Morgan to poke his rum-blotched proboscis into your shady nook today!"

But while prowling there, a great depression settled me. I looked sadly at that mass of battered masonry, and thence gazed out to sea. I saw small ships, their bows cleaving white scars on the ocean's belly. I saw outcassars flashing in the tropic glare, and I could hear cannon booming above the roaring blasphemies from a thousand pirate throats. Then I saw nuns quietly submerged in prayer; heard them muttering over their beads, and sometimes wailing. And I saw tall, brown-cowled monks with arms folded, gazing seaward with the brave but tragic stare of men that knew they were about to die.

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TO SHOW FILMS OF ROYAL VISIT

Technicolor Motion Pictures To Feature Fairfield Anniversary Banquet

Seven reels of motion pictures, four of them in Technicolor, have been secured for the lecture and concert which is to follow the anniversary banquet to be held by the Women's Association of the Fairfield United Church on Monday, October 23.

The banquet will be held in the social hall at 8:30 o'clock, and will be followed by the motion pictures in the church auditorium at 8 o'clock.

George Willis, one of the Royal press photographers, will show Technicolor pictures of the Royal visit to Victoria, including the parade to and departure from the City Hall; arrival at the Empress Hotel; ceremony in front of the Parliament Buildings; presentation of the colors by His Majesty at Beacon Hill Park, and Their Majesties' departure from Ogdan Point docks.

There also will be Technicolor films depicting outstanding sports events of the past Summer, including the Westland and Black golf championships at the Royal Colwood Golf Club; All Sooke Day; picnic at Shawigan Lake; Highland games at Victoria; and the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at the Vancouver Highland games.

A fascinating trip from Victoria to Vancouver by air will be depicted by Technicolor film, while other reels will include Indian war canoe races at the Gorge; the Washington band visiting Victoria; the Moose parade in Victoria; the Victoria Girls' Drill Team, and scenes from California.

Of particular interest to the children will be Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, and Hansel and Gretel motion pictures. Miss Jessie Pollock, Victoria's famous piper, who meets all boats, will render several numbers on the bagpipes.

Tides at Victoria

OCTOBER
Time of tides Pacific standard time at Victoria, B.C., for the month of October, 1939.

Date	H.M.	P.M.	H.M.	P.M.	H.M.	P.M.
1	3:15	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
2	3:41	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
3	3:19	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
4	3:42	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
5	3:18	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
6	3:43	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
7	3:17	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
8	3:44	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
9	3:16	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
10	3:45	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
11	3:15	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
12	3:46	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
13	3:14	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
14	3:47	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
15	3:13	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
16	3:48	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
17	3:12	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
18	3:49	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
19	3:11	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
20	3:50	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
21	3:10	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
22	3:51	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
23	3:09	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
24	3:52	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
25	3:08	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
26	3:53	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
27	3:07	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
28	3:54	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
29	3:06	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
30	3:55	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22
31	3:05	7:10	0:01	6:15	2:24	7:22

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 12th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where high water occurs in the table the tide rises up (falls) continuously during the two successive tidal periods without turning.

To find the depth of water on the still of the Fouquet Drift at any tide add 20 feet to the height of high water as above given.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot measured from the average level of low water.

ASTRONOMY AID TO NAVIGATORS

Dr. J. S. Plaskett Addresses B.C. Historical Association At Annual Meeting

Admiration for the work of some of the early explorers who surveyed and mapped this country under conditions of very great difficulty and often with the simplest of instruments was evident in the interesting and scholarly talk on "The History of Astronomy in British Columbia," given by Dr. J. S. Plaskett at the annual meeting of the British Columbia Historical Association last evening at the Provincial Library.

Although in dealing with the early explorations and surveys of British Columbia, Dr. Plaskett confined himself to Cook and Vancouver, on the Coast, and Mackenzie, Fraser and Thompson in the Interior, much painstaking research was apparent. In dealing with the contemporary history of astronomy in British Columbia, he has a family ground, this having to do chiefly with the establishment at Saanich of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory and the seventy-two-inch telescope, of which he was the first director.

EARLY INSTRUMENTS
Greenwich time today could be obtained by telegraph and radio, but around the end of the eighteenth century, when Coast exploration was being carried on here by early navigators, chronometers carrying Greenwich time could not be depended on for any but short intervals, and it was necessary, therefore, to depend upon the observation of astronomical phenomena of which the Greenwich time was known or could be calculated. The instruments used in the earliest reliable surveys of the North Pacific Coast, Captain Cook's third voyage, included a chronometer, an astronomical clock for stations on shore, a quadrant of one foot radius, two telescopes for observing Jupiter's satellites, two night telescopes, two sextants, marine dipping needle, azimuth compass, two variation compasses, and other instruments. The probable deviation of a good set of observations for latitude was about half a mile.

"Captain Cook sailed up the West Coast of America in 1778. Vancouver, however, made a much more complete and extensive survey of coastal waters in 1792 to 1794. From his extraordinary preoccupation with his chronometers and astronomical instruments, during his voyage to Nootka, Vancouver showed that he was the man to settle the question of the Northwest Passage, for the discovery of which £20,000 had been offered. Vancouver became a brilliant scientific navigator, and advanced the science by demonstrating the utility of new methods, such as chronometer longitudes, then in its infancy. The lecturer paid tribute to the geographical significance of Vancouver's coast surveys. A glance at his great chart, on which his tortuous course was indicated, could not fail to arouse admiration.

THE GREATEST
Sir Alexander Mackenzie was called the greatest of the three early explorers by land. Realizing the importance of astronomy in navigation, Mackenzie had undertaken a winter's voyage to acquire some knowledge of the science before undertaking his journey overland to the Pacific in 1792. It was apparent that he used a sextant for determining latitudes, and a good achromatic telescope for observing the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites for longitude. His course between observations was plotted by compass. In view of the difficulty of the circumstances—rising tides, difficult portages, hostile Indians and the discontent and clamor of the men—none could not but wonder that Mackenzie had time for any observations, and that they were so relatively accurate. Thanks to the observations he made and recorded of the position of the spot now known as Mackenzie Rock, Dean Channel, it had been possible for this to be identified by Capt. R. P. Bishop, Victoria, in 1923.

Although it was certain that Simon Fraser, who gave his name to the Fraser River, made observations for latitude, probably with a sextant, less was known about his astronomical competence than about that of Mackenzie and Thompson. Thompson, astronomer and explorer par excellence of the early days in Western Canada, was a fur trader by business, but his hobby and pleasure was surveying, and his work was so sound that the present maps of the Columbia depended on his work of 120 years ago. With simple astronomical instruments he obtained geographical positions that would, said the speaker, put to shame some recent determinations with modern instruments. J. B. Tyrrell, who wrote his life nearly a century later, reported that he had carried out explorations over much the same area as Thompson surveyed, and everywhere found his work to be of the very highest order.

Dr. Plaskett also recalled the methods used in "the final, practical astronomical event in British Columbia," namely, the survey of the international boundary between British Columbia and the United States, started in 1858. This was done by choosing suitable stations a few miles apart, as near the boundary as possible, and to determine repeatedly and with the utmost care the latitude of these stations. The instruments used by the British astronomers were a twelve-inch or fifteen-inch theodolite, and later a zenith telescope.

So great were the difficulties of transport and supply in this rough and unsettled country that the work was not completed until November 1861 (three years), and the final maps and description in 1869.

In his reference to the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory and a seventy-two-inch telescope here, Dr. Plaskett recalled how it came to be established, and why it was installed near Victoria, paying very special tribute in this connection to the late Dr. W. F. King, C.M.G., "one of the greatest scientists Canada has produced."

In recording the thanks moved by Kenneth Walter, Vancouver, Judge Hovay commented on the "self-obliteration" that Dr. Plaskett, whose scholarship on the subject of astronomy was internationally recognized, had shown in his recital of the story of the Astrophysical Observatory.



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Every thread's true color revived by Sanitone dry cleaning

The second surprise comes when you put on the dress or suit. The hang and fit have been measured and deftly finished by skilled hands into style and smartness—there's a dignity about clothes that have been Sanitoned.

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cal astronomical event in British Columbia," namely, the survey of the international boundary between British Columbia and the United States, started in 1858. This was done by choosing suitable stations a few miles apart, as near the boundary as possible, and to determine repeatedly and with the utmost care the latitude of these stations. The instruments used by the British astronomers were a twelve-inch or fifteen-inch theodolite, and later a zenith telescope.



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PACKING up and transferring your household effects to England or Eastern Canada may seem to you to be a big undertaking. Actually to Dowell's it is all in the day's work. Our expert packers come to your home and securely pack your most valuable possessions, such as silver, glass, china, pictures, etc., in cases. Then everything goes into the Lift Van... and it will neither be unpacked or handled until it arrives at its destination. You save in actual money, and your mind is at rest because you know no harm can come to the things you value for either monetary or sentimental reasons. For long-distance transportation it will pay you to use Dowell's Lift Van Service.

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DOWELL'S

COULDN'T SLEEP COULDN'T WORK

What a relief to settle down to a real night's rest, and awake fully refreshed ready for the day's duties. I was tortured by fretful nights—tossing, turning—never comfortable. Hail swaks days—swallowed, strong body and mind to work when they needed rest. "Try Dodd's Kidney Pills," said a friend— "It may be your kidneys." I'm glad I followed his advice as now I'm sleeping like a top—thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills.



Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



Social and Personal

Surprise Shower

Mrs. Edward Keir was hostess at a surprise shower on Friday evening, in honor of Miss Vera Main, whose marriage will take place shortly, at the home of the bride-to-be, Holmes Street. The guest of honor was presented with a corsage bouquet by little Dorothy Keir, who led her to a seat, where a prettily decorated hat box, filled with gifts, was placed. Games were enjoyed and a buffet supper was served from a table centred with pink and white chrysanthemums. Those assisting were

Mesdames Hurston, Francis and Main. The invited guests were Mesdames W. Cooper, E. Moss, F. Hurston, H. Francis, P. Paine, M. Louden, J. Norton, D. Hatch, J. Cousins, L. Lancaster, B. Hiron, D. Tyson and Misses A. Barlow, E. Durkin, G. Durkin, M. Stewart, J. Fisher, J. Peake, M. Underwood, L. Main, M. Rainsford, P. Rainsford, M. Hannam, P. Elliot, B. Miles, A. Craig, B. Taylor, M. Timberlake, A. Blethman, F. Hureston and Z. Townsend.

Hostesses at Shower

Mrs. J. Alexander and Mrs. R. Williams were hostesses at the home of Mrs. Alexander, 3203 Shelbourne Street, at a miscellaneous shower given in honor of Mrs. Ed. Jackson, formerly Beatie Butler. The bride was given a corsage bouquet of chrysanthemums in pastel shades and received the gifts from a decorated box. Chrysanthemums and streamers in pastel shades decorated the rooms. Games were won by Mesdames Ed. Jackson, M. Merriam and M. Williams. A buffet supper was served. The guests were Mesdames W. Souter (Watrous, Sask.), D. E. Jackson, E. J. Harker, M. Williams, H. Williams, G. Merriam, M. Galvin, E. Farndon, S.

Hosts at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Drummond, assisted by their two daughters, Mesdames J. Wilmahurst and W. Hamilton, entertained at a dinner in honor of the twenty-first birthday of their son Jack. The toast to the guest of honor was proposed by Mr. Victor Lea, and during the evening the presentation of a gold signet ring was made by Mr. Kenneth Robinson, on behalf of the boys present. The table was centred with the birthday cake and twenty-one pink and blue candles. Court whist was enjoyed, the winners being Mr. Tom Fox and Mr. Raymond Hough. Those present were Messrs. Harry Pigot, Bill Bird, Victor Lea, Bill McCaskey, Tom Fox, Raymond Hough, Jack Drummond, William Hamilton, James Wilmahurst, Thomas Wilmahurst and Kenneth Robinson.

Party for Bride

In honor of Mrs. F. W. Nott (nee Kirslake), whose marriage took place last week, a kitchen shower was held at the home of Mrs. B. Irvine, Lavender Avenue, Marigold, on Thursday evening. The gifts were concealed in a prettily decorated box, the color scheme being purple and yellow. The evening was spent in guessing games, the winners being Mrs. P. Paine and Mrs. R. Jones. Refreshments were served from a prettily decorated table centred with yellow chrysanthemums and purple and yellow streamers from the chandelier to each corner of the table. The invited guests included Mrs. B. Irvine, Mrs. Kirslake, Mrs. P. Paine, Mrs. W. Paine, Mrs. J. Paine, Mrs. R. English, Mrs. R. Jones, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. L. Klesinger and Mrs. P. Poliano.

Shower for Miss Mills

Mrs. W. H. Anderson and Mrs. A. E. Vaughan were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Freda Mills. On her arrival, Miss Mills was presented with a corsage bouquet by little Miss Barbara Vaughan. The gifts were concealed in a prettily decorated wagon which was drawn in by Miss Barbara Vaughan and Master William Anderson. Prize winners for the contests were Miss Norma Brain, Mrs. N. Mottershead and Mrs. A. E. Vaughan. Refreshments were served from a prettily appointed table centred with yellow chrysanthemums. Those present were Misses Norma Brain, Anita Hilliers, Iris Mills, and Mesdames R. Stewart, E. Seedhouse, N. Mottershead, M. Whitehouse, Lippert, M. Green and M. Brophes.

Surprise Shower

A surprise shower was held recently at the Summer home of Mrs. Aris, Prospect Lake, in honor of Mrs. Francis Ross, formerly Phyllis White. Upon her arrival, the guest of honor was presented with a corsage bouquet. A clothes basket held the many useful gifts. The invited guests were Mesdames Francis Ross, Sydney Raby, George Bowditch, Claude Sluggitt, Alfred Slocumb, Misses Beth Elsie, C. R. Weaver, comb, Mollie Lally, Edith Crocker, Jean Thomson, Verlyn Lawson and Winnie Williams.

Children's Party

Mrs. W. H. Anderson entertained at her home, 615 Alpha Street, recently at a children's party in honor of the second birthday of her little son, William Ernest. Refreshments were served from a table arranged with tall pink tapers in silver sconces and centred with the birthday cake bearing two candles. The invited guests were Mrs. H. Bosom and Deanna, Mrs. C. Jaffray and Robert, Mrs. R. Nicholson and Ross, Mrs. H. Ralph and Jack, Mrs. A. E. Vaughan and Arnold and Barbara, Mesdames M. Anderson, J. Anderson, E. Irvine, E. Seedhouse and H. Woolcott.

At Oak Bay

Mr. C. W. Twitty is at present staying at the Old Charming Inn, Oak Bay, and is joined this week-end by his daughter, Mrs. Creighton.

Returning from Trip

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Kennedy are returning home today after a trip to the Eastern States.

Visited Here

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Craig, Vancouver, spent the week-end here at the Old Charming Inn.

Witty Kitty



The speeding motorist doesn't wish the traffic cop who catches up with him any hard luck but he knows the law would be much easier with him if the cop got writer's cramp.

Will Mark Golden Wedding



MR. AND MRS. JOHN TRACE
Of Luxton, who will be "at home" to their friends on Tuesday, October 24, from 3 to 5 p.m., and 7 to 10 p.m., at the home of their only son, and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Trace, 1718 Leighton Road, upon the occasion of their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Trace were married in Victoria at the Episcopal Church by the late Rev. John Reid. Mrs. Trace is a

Miscellaneous Shower

Mrs. W. Watt and Mrs. C. Douglas entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Watt in honor of Miss Muriel Sluggitt, who is to be married shortly to Mr. Ronald Knott. The rooms were attractively decorated with Fall flowers, and the tables arranged in pink and white with silver vases of mixed flowers and greenery. The bell rang and Miss Sluggitt was asked to answer the door when a large express package was given to her, delivered by Mr. Ronald Knott and Mr. Darrel Woodward. It contained many useful gifts from those present. During the evening games and contests were enjoyed. Supper was served from small tables in the sitting-room. Those present were Mrs. P. Sluggitt, Mrs. W. Watt, Mrs. C. Douglas, Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. L. Hafer, Mrs. Austin Gale, Mrs. A. Francis, Mrs. S. Shiner, Mrs. B. Watson, Mrs. S. Arale, Mrs. W. O. Wallace, Mrs. H. Andrew, Mrs. C. Woodward, Mrs. D. Braumant, Mrs. C. Sluggitt, Mrs. A. Fox, Mrs. H. Corry, Mrs. B. Sluggitt, Mrs. M. Carrier, and Misses M. Trapp, L. Thompson, J. Carrier, H. Sluggitt, D. Sluggitt, M. Sluggitt, B. Murdoch, A. Book, P. Sluggitt, B. Beaumont, B. Atkins, N. Woodward and E. Goddard.

SHARP—RUTHERFORD

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rutherford, Island Highway, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Violet May, to Mr. George Leo Sharp, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Sharp, 623 Nelson Street, Esquimalt. The wedding will take place quietly about the end of October.

HENDY—GWEY

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gwey, 2649 Asquith Street, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Edna Winifred, to Mr. George Arthur Hendy, of the P.P.C.L.I., only son of the late Mr. Arthur George Hendy and Mrs. Hendy, Montreal. The wedding will take place some time in November.

ENGAGEMENTS

HOOPER—MORLEY
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Morley, 1743 Pembroke Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Allen, to Mr. Frederick George Hooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hooper, 206 Henry Street. The wedding will take place on Monday, November 4, at Christ Church Cathedral at 7:30 p.m.

LORIMER—LOCKE

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. P. Locke, Saanich, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Betty Buxton, to Mr. John Duncan Lorimer, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Lorimer, North Sooke. The wedding will take place early in December.

SHANEMAN—JOHNSTON

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnston, Duncan, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Lieut. John Allen Shaneman, 631 Fort St., (Opp. Times) G2661

LAYETTES—FOLDING BATHS

—SHAWLS
Stork Shop
631 FORT ST. (Opp. Times) G2661

CONTINUING OUR BIG STORE-WIDE SALE

On Monday the Following Clock Specials Will Go on Sale Between the Hours of 2:30 and 3:30 P.M.

- No. 1—HOUSEHOLD BROOMS (One to a Customer). Special, each..... **27c**
- No. 2—GALVANIZED PAIL and SCRUB BRUSH, (One to a Customer). Regular 50c, for..... **29c**
- No. 3—VACUUM BOTTLES, Pint Size. Special, each..... **29c**
- No. 4—HUNTING COAT, Medium Weight, Water Repellent Duck Coat, Three Large Game Pockets, Corduroy Collars and Cuffs, All Sizes. Special, each..... **\$5.59**

These Are Only a few of Hundreds of Money-Saving Bargains We Are Offering

—GIVEN AWAY FREE—

Between the hours of 2:30 and 3:30 P.M. Monday, an alarm clock hidden somewhere in the Retail Store will ring, and the customer standing closest to the alarm clock when it rings with a copy of our Sale Circular or a copy of this advertisement will receive a beautiful Tri-Lite Lamp absolutely free. You may be lucky—in any case you will have the opportunity of examining one of the largest assortments of Hardware and Home Furnishings in the West and at sensationally low prices.

The following were the Lucky Winners of a Tri-Lite Lamp on Friday and Saturday:
FRIDAY: Mrs. R. D. McPherson, 1251 Montrose Avenue.
SATURDAY: Mrs. Greensmith, 1416 Taunton Street.

McLENNAN, McFEELY & PRIOR, LIMITED
TELEPHONE G arden 1111 1400 GOVERNMENT STREET

B.C. ELECTRIC

New Convenience—New Smartness for the Home!

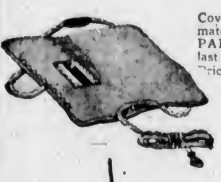
(ideal gifts for weddings, anniversaries, etc.)



Every home needs a modern COFFEE MAKER, that brews perfect coffee every time. Complete with stove priced from..... **\$4.95**



An ELECTRIC KITCHEN MIXER is a mighty welcome aid to any busy homemaker. The famous Sunbeam Mixer, with fruit juice extractor is priced at..... **\$32.95**
Other Models From \$15.95



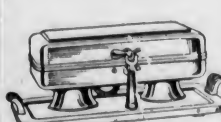
Covered with soft, warm material, this WARMING PAD is carefully made in last a long time. Priced from..... **\$6.95**

A complete meal may be prepared right at the table with one of these smart SANDWICH TOASTERS, from..... **\$2.65**



A new ELECTRIC IRON for ironing safely the daintiest garments as well as regular flat work. Priced from..... **\$1.95**

This TOASTER, oven-type, toasts both sides of two slices at once. Smart modern lines, glittering chrome finish from..... **\$6.95**
Other Models From \$3.75



Combination WAFFLE IRON and SANDWICH TOASTER is so handy these days for Fall entertaining. Priced from..... **\$9.65**

Small Down Payment
Easy Terms

B.C. ELECTRIC

JUST SAY "CHARGE IT"
No Cash Down — No Extra Cost — Allowing Three Months to Pay
AT THE BARGAIN BASEMENT
Youthful Large Size Women's Dresses
\$4.95 Sizes 38 to 52.
PLUME SHOP, LTD.
717 YATES STREET PHONE E MPIRE 5611

I.O.D.E. Activities

Gonzales Chapter
Gonzales Chapter will hold its annual bridge tea at the Nurses' Home of the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Wednesday afternoon. Bridge will commence at 2:30 p.m., and tea will be served at 4 o'clock. Reservations may be made by telephoning Mrs. E. G. Prior, Empire 9519.

Bishop Cridge Chapter
A meeting of the Bishop Cridge Ministering Chapter will be held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Pease, 2840

Cadboro Bay Road, on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m.

Sir M. R. Begbie Chapter
The Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie Chapter will meet at headquarters on Friday, at 2:30 p.m.

Vitality Shoes

In Newest Fall Styles
\$9.75
MUNDAY'S
1203 DOUGLAS STREET

BUY
DIAMONDS
Now and Save!
Take advantage of today's low prices. Perhaps never again will you be able to buy Perfect Diamonds for so little.
\$25 \$50 \$75 \$100
\$1.00 DOWN—\$1.00 A WEEK
Army Men Need a Good WATCH
One that will stand hard wear. One that is dependable. We recommend Rolex Oyster... Bulova... Elgin... Gruen. From **\$24.75** PAY WEEKLY
Ladies' new square style, also oval shapes, in yellow gold filled, with stainless back and fancy link bracelet, 15 jewels. Regular price, \$14.75. NOW **\$10.95**
ROSE'S
1317 DOUGLAS STREET
Jewelers and Opticians

AMPUTATION ASSOCIATION'S
7th Annual Ball
EMPRESS HOTEL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10
Under Disinterested Patronage
WILLIAM TUCKER'S NINE-PIECE EMPRESS HOTEL ORCHESTRA
DANCING 9 P.M. TO 1 A.M. — TICKETS \$1.25 EACH
NET PROCEEDS IN AID OF CANADIAN RED CROSS
Tickets May Be Obtained From Capital Shoe Dealers, 606 Fort Street; Empress Hotel; or Members of the Association.

Voluntary Registration of Canadian Women
REGISTRATION CENTRES
JAMES BAY
121 Menzies Street
VICTORIA CITY
Red Cross Shop, 1208 Government Street
Catholic Women's League, Parish Hall, View Street
HILLSIDE
Fairways Grocery, 2661 Douglas Street
FAIRFIELD
1125 Faithful Street
CRAIGBARROCH AND FERNWOOD ROAD
Red Cross Workshop, Fort and Cook Streets
OAKLANDS
Oaklands Gospel Hall, Cedar Hill Road, Terminus Hillside Car
JUBILEE DISTRICT
Jubilee Pharmacy, Corner Fort and Richmond
FOUL BAY
Wildwood Sunday School, Wildwood Avenue
OAK BAY, UPLANDS AND CADBORO POINT
Oak Bay Municipal Hall (Daily)
Cadboro Postoffice (Wednesdays, October 18, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.)
VICTORIA WEST
Victoria West School
ENQUIMALT
Queen of Peace Hall, Municipal Hall
LAKE HILL
St. Mark's Hall, Boleskine Road
St. George's Kindergarten, Corner Blenkinsop and Tattersall
Boy Scout Building, Glasgow Avenue
Lake Hill Community Hall
Women's Institute Room
GORGE AND CRAIGFLOWER
View Royal Community Store
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields
2826 Colquhoun Avenue
67 Maddock Street
Gorge Confectionery, Corner Tillamook and Gorge
STRAWBERRY VALE, COLQUHOUN AND GARDEN CITY
Colquhoun Hall
Strawberry Vale Hall
Also centre for Garden City
MOUNT TOLMIE
Normal School
GORDON HEAD
Community Hall, Tyndall Avenue (Monday, October 18, Only)
CUT THIS OUT FOR FUTURE INFORMATION
Registration Week, October 16 to 21

TUNE IN CFCT
Monday, 12:25
Mrs. H. P. Hodges
Speaks on
VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF CANADIAN WOMEN

FOR Better PASTRY
Jameson's Baking Powder
A VICTORIA PRODUCT
Pure, Wholesome — Reliable
Grocers Sell It.

We Repair All
Classes of Boots and Shoes
Using the best of materials and the finest workmanship.
FREE COLLECTION AND DELIVERY
Pantorium
BYE WORKS
FORT AT QUADRA. E7155

CLEAN TEETH
Are essential to good looks and good health. Lysodont Tooth Paste is a scientifically prepared dentifrice. It cleans and polishes the teeth and promotes Mouth Health. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Cunningham Drug Stores, Ltd. (Successors to Vancouver Drug Co., Ltd.). Large tube 23c, Family size 39c.

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9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.
Wednesdays: 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

See and Hear the New 1940 Dictator Radios



Exclusive to
"THE BAY"

We consider these new Dictators to be one of the finest radio values offered in many years. The tone and performance are excellent... and the cabinet, in rich matched walnut, will lend beauty to any room. Has 6-tube long and short-wave reception with 8-tube performance... 6-button automatic tuning... deep rich tone. Trade in your old radio for a new 1940 Dictator for real radio entertainment!

69⁵⁰

As Low as \$6.95 Cash... Balance Monthly

5-Tube "Dictator" Mantel Radios

Made exclusively for THE BAY... this set will give marvelous performance... and is a small price indeed for complete radio entertainment... Has 4 automatic push-button control... Long and short wave... Automatic volume control.



39⁵⁰

Radios,
Third Floor at THE BAY

MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY

A GREAT

3 DAY SALE FOR YOUR HOME!



Your home is the very axis around which your life revolves... and more especially now with cooler Fall and Winter weather, when the whole family like to spend the evenings around the fire... when you like to have your friends in occasionally! And now, right when the need is the strongest, comes a great three-day sale of requirements for your home! The special offerings make it easy for you to have comfortable and attractive furniture and furnishings at prices far below your expectations! Come to "The Bay" Monday expecting great savings!

Modernize Your Home...
TRADE IN YOUR USED FURNITURE FOR NEW!

You'll be surprised what generous trade-in allowances THE BAY will give for your used furniture and furnishings... and allowances may be credited to purchases in any home-furnishing department. Just phone E 7111, and our valuator will call at your home and give liberal quotations on your trade-ins.

Take Advantage of These Savings...
BUY ON THE DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN!

This convenient plan will enable you to purchase the things you want for your home NOW... at these special prices... and pay out of income. Just make a small down payment at time of purchase... the balance may be extended over a period of months. This includes free fire insurance until expiration of contract.

SALE of HOUSEWARES, CHINA and APPLIANCES

FURNITURE at Outstanding Savings



Modern 4-Piece Walnut BEDROOM SUITE

An attractive suite, and one that will wear well... Graceful in design... well constructed in combination of American and Oriental walnut... Consists of full-size bed, vanity with plate glass mirror, upholstered bench and roomy chiffonier. On sale at

59⁵⁰

As Low as \$5.95 Cash—Balance Monthly

SALE OF 4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITES

The season's newest style in popular waterfall design. A distinctive suite in genuine matched walnut veneers... consisting of 5-drawer vanity with heavy plate mirror... upholstered bench... full-size bed and convenient chiffonier. Be sure to see these lovely suites... they're "tops" in value at

99⁵⁰

As Low as \$9.95 Cash—Balance Monthly

INNER-SPRING MATTRESS

Discard that lumpy mattress... enjoy real sleeping comfort with one of these new spring-filled mattresses... Made with hundreds of flexible coils... insulated with steel fibre... upholstered with fluffy cotton... Covered with quality damask ticking... In all standard sizes... Special value at

19⁵⁰

BED OUTFIT COMPLETE

Here's an opportunity for thrifty homemakers to save on furnishings for that spare room! Continuous 2-inch post bed, finished in walnut color... sturdy cable spring and inner-spring mattress. All standard sizes. Special at

27⁵⁰



3-Piece Velour Chesterfield Suite

A distinctive suite... upholstered in quality imported Belgian velour... Constructed with hardwood frames... spring-filled reversible cushions... and walnut showwood on front... 3 beautiful pieces for only

99.50

\$9.95 Cash—Balance Monthly

2 Only! Sample Chesterfield Suites

Upholstered in high-grade imported tapestry in all-over pattern... Attractively styled... comfortable and roomy... 3 pieces for

89.50

\$8.95 Cash—Balance Monthly

OCCASIONAL CHAIRS

For your living-room or hall! Hardwood frames in walnut finish, and a choice of smart patterns and lovely colorings in good upholstery fabrics. Special at

7.95

CHESTERFIELD CHAIRS

A clearance group of upholstered chairs... All well made and with deep, cozy cushions. Values to \$20.50. To clear at, each

18.50

10-Piece Living-Room Ensemble

Complete furnishings for your living-room at a moderate price!... See this group displayed in our Furniture Section!

Spring-Cushion Chesterfield and 2 Comfortable Easy Chairs, Chesterfield Table, End Table, 2 Silk Cushions, Folding Card Table, Bridge Lamp and Shade, Footstool. On sale at

79⁵⁰

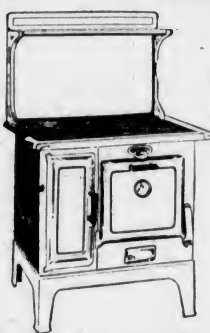
As Low as \$7.95 Cash—Balance Monthly

SALE OF 2 ONLY, 3-PIECE CHESTERFIELD SUITES

Be down early for this living-room suite bargain! Semi-modern in design... and covered in combination of tapestry and velour, or in all-over tapestry. A suite that will give years of comfort and satisfaction. Special at

69⁵⁰

\$6.95 Cash—Balance Monthly



Special---BEACH RANGES

For Coal and Wood—Adaptable to Sawdust and Oil Burners

BEACH "CO-ED" RANGES

- All-Enamel Range.
- Ivory and Black Trim.
- Fitted With French Key Plates.
- Full Enamel Oven.
- Extension Fire Box for Long Pieces of Wood.
- Slide Oven Control Damper.
- Enamel Towel Rail.
- Special

78⁵⁰

With Waterfront

TRADE IN YOUR OLD RANGE FOR NEW... CONVENIENT MONTHLY TERMS ARRANGED!

8 ONLY! BEACH "SENATOR" RANGES

- Enamel and Nickel Trim.
- Ivory Enamel Base.
- 4 8-In. Lids and 2 Smaller Lids.
- Nickel Towel Rail.
- Slide Oven Control Damper.
- Three Anti-Clinker Grate Bars.
- Heavy Fire Box Linings.
- Special

68⁵⁰

With Waterfront

5 ONLY! BEACH "WINDSOR" RANGES

- High Shelf.
- Ivory and Nickel Trim.
- Ivory Enamel Base.
- Polished Top.
- Heavy Fire Box Linings.
- Special

49⁰⁰

With Waterfront

Ranges, Third Floor at THE BAY

SPECIAL!—200 Pieces of ALUMINUM WARE

Make your work easier with bright new pieces of aluminum ware... Buy now and save... The assortment includes:

- Porcelain Roasters
- Round Kettles
- Potato Pots
- Double Boilers
- Daisy Tea Kettles
- London Kettles
- Wash Basins
- Straight Saucepans
- Each

79⁵⁰

FOLDING REFRIGERATORS

8-foot ladders with built-in rest... Well made, and specially priced at

98c

WOODEN WHEELBARROWS

Sturdily made with detachable sides... and from wheel... Well constructed, painted wheelbarrows, and a special "bug" at

2.98

WEIGHTED FLOOR POLISHERS

Made with hard bristle brush and fitted with tall socket handle which makes it so easy to use. Special

1.79

Housewares, Third Floor at THE BAY

15-Piece English Bridge Sets

Bright blue English sets that are gay and attractive! Consists of four each, 4-inch square tea plates, cups and saucers, one sugar and cream, one sandwich tray. Set

1.49

ENGLISH 3-PIECE PUDDING BOWL SETS

4 1/2-inch, 5 1/2-inch, 6 1/2-inch White English Deep Pudding Bowls. Special at, a set

39c

32-Piece Breakfast Sets

By W. H. GRINDLEY & CO.

Assorted patterns in bright or conventional designs. Has six each, 7-inch plates, 4 inch plates, cereals, cups and saucers, one scallop and one platter. Just unpacked... and all new patterns. Set

3.95

32-PIECE BREAKFAST SETS

Plan ivory body, with smooth finish and scalloped edge... Set includes: six each, 7-inch plates, 4-inch plates, cereals, cups and saucers, one 10-inch platter and 1 scallop. Complete for

2.19

CRYSTAL STEAMWARE

Dainty flower and drop design on sparkling crystal. Your choice of goblets, sherberts, wines, oyster cocktails, tall cocktails. Each

9c

E.P.N.S. PIE PLATES

Guaranteed ovenproof! 8-inch glass plate in smart pierced silver stand. Special

1.59

SILVER FLOWER BASKETS

12 inches high. Graceful baskets to add beauty to Autumn flower arrangements... and a splendid value at, each

1.95

ALARM CLOCKS

"Silver Bell" Style Alarm Clocks. Guaranteed. Special at, each

95c

Housewares, Third Floor at THE BAY

Bargains in PAINTS

200 GALLONS ARROW SHINGLE STAIN

Has no creosote... and good quality oil base... In colors of Spanish Red, Chocolate Brown, Leather Brown, Medium Green, Black. Special, per gallon

1.17

200 GALLONS REGAL READY-MIXED PAINT

In colors of White, Cream, Red, Pearl Grey, Bottle Green, Buff, Medium Green, Brown. Special, per gallon

1.86

200 QUARTS REGAL HIGH-GLOSS QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL

Easy to apply, and comes in shades of Ivory, Grey, Pale Blue, Light Green, Cream, White. Per quart

73c

200 QUARTS 4-HOUR QUICK-DRYING VARNISH STAIN

In Light Oak, Dark Oak and Clear Varnish. Per quart

73c

Large Bottle

23c

Paints, Third Floor at THE BAY

Sale of "Masterpiece" Washers

Made especially for THE BAY. You'll have more time to enjoy living when you own a "Masterpiece" and at this exceptionally low price everyone can afford to have one! Buy yours NOW... enjoy the saving!

- All-White Porcelain Tub
- Famous Lovell Wringer With Instant Safety Release.
- Large Easy Running Casters.
- General Electric Motor.
- Simple, Efficient Mechanism.
- Special

59⁰⁰

As Low as \$5 Cash—Balance Monthly

SALE OF GUARANTEED RECONDITIONED RADIOS

1 Majestic Console, regular \$19.50... 1 Sparton Console, regular \$14.50... 1 Majestic Console, regular \$14.50... 1 Dictator Console, regular \$14.50... 1 Kolster Console, regular \$15... 1 DeForest Crosley Mantel, regular \$14.50... 1 Philco Mantel, regular \$14.50. Special, each

9.98

Major Electrical Appliances, Third Floor at THE BAY

Chal Body Hays

JAMES W. BARTON, M.D.

PRECAUTIONS REGARDING INFANTILE PARALYSIS

With epidemics of infantile paralysis in many parts of the world it is only natural that mothers of small children should live in dread until the next few weeks—September and October—pass by. The "season"

for this ailment is during August, September and October and November.

In Illinois a State Committee has been organized composed of physicians and others of special training and wide experience in the control of infantile paralysis. In The Illinois Health Messenger this committee outlines the diagnosis and treatment for infantile paralysis.

The committee recommends (a) the immediate and complete isolation of patients once that it is definitely learned that the patient has the disease, (b) complete rest in bed, (c) no moving from one place to another of a patient in the acute stages of the disease unless absolutely necessary, and then only with the greatest care, avoiding muscular movement in the patient as far as possible.

The committee lists among symptoms in the acute stage of infantile paralysis the following:

Early symptoms—irritability,

headache, stiff neck, backache, stiff

back.

Late symptoms—pain and tenderness in the muscles, weakness or actual paralysis of the muscles.

The findings by examination of the patient by the physician are: Early findings—rise in temperature, sensitiveness to touch, light sound, rigidity of the neck, rigidity of the back.

Late findings—the reflexes at knee, ankle, elbows are not normal,

being unequal, increased, lessened, or absent. There is muscle weakness or paralysis.

There is, of course, just the one point that parents must remember. If their youngster, usually in good health and spirits, comes in overtired and irritable with perhaps a slight head cold, he should be put to bed immediately and the family physician called in. It is this putting of the child to bed and the immediate calling in of the physician that gives the child every chance for recovery.

Although I have written about the importance of putting any ill or irritable child immediately to bed, I believe the above instructions and findings from The Illinois Health Messenger are very much worth repeating.

"I hope you'll excuse me. I haven't played this violin since January."

"What year?"

"1939."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1938."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1937."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1936."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1935."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1934."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1933."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1932."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1931."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1930."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1929."

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"That's all right. I haven't played since 1924."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1923."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1922."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1921."

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"That's all right. I haven't played since 1918."

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"That's all right. I haven't played since 1894."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1893."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1892."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1891."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1890."

"That's all right. I haven't played since 1889."

Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest

Miss Marjorie Scarrett Bride of Mr. W. Langton

The Church of Our Lord (Free Church of England), was entirely decorated with white flowers for the marriage of Marjorie Scarrett, only daughter of Rev. O. H. and Mrs. Scarrett, University School, and Mr. Alfred William Langton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Langton, 402 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, which was solemnized last evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of a large congregation.

The service was conducted by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. T. H. Laundy, and the full choir was in attendance, and sang the hymn "O Perfect Love," during the service. Mr. T. R. Myers presided at the organ, and as the register was being signed, Mrs. Frank Shandley sang "O Promise Me."

LOVELY BRIDE

The tall fair bride, who was given in marriage by Captain Hugh Massy, looked lovely in a Grecian style gown of ivory satin, with a long train, the hundred yards old, edged with lovely veil of Honiton lace, over two back of the bodice and long pointed sleeves being fastened with self-covered buttons. At the V-neck she

ATTRACTIVE MAIDS

Miss Marjorie Delmastro, the maid of honor, was in a frock of teal green tulle, with a long full skirt trimmed with rows of piping, worn with a short-sleeved jacket, and the bridesmaids were Miss Doreen Petheridge, in mauve satin, and Miss "Babs" Dawson, in old rose. The quaintly fashioned frocks had gathered, buttoned, and draped, the back, short, puffed sleeves and very full skirts. All three wore long white gloves, doll hats of white pleated tulle tied with ribbon, and trimmed with a single gardenia on the crown. They carried colonial bouquets. Mr. Hugh Langton supported his brother, and to pews tied with white tulle centred with pink roses, the guests were escorted by Mr. Cecil Langton and Mr. Gus

Karas. The bridegroom is a member of the C.A.M.C. Work Point Barracks.

RECEPTION AT SCHOOL

The reception was held in the headmaster's house at the University School, where masses of gold and white chrysanthemums were arranged in the rooms. Mrs. Scarrett was handsomely gowned in a Paris model dress of black and white flowered satin, and a small black French hat trimmed with a white bird mount, and Mrs. Langton, Sr., was in black chiffon trimmed with Limerick and Carrickmacross lace and wore a black velvet hat with an intricate plume. They both wore corsage bouquets of white roses. A cream cloth of Italian damask covered the supper table, which was arranged with vases of white and gold chrysanthemums, and before the bride stood a table with a red cloth on which were set in the sunroom on a small table between white lighted tapers, the toast was proposed by Captain Massy.

TO LIVE HERE

After a short honeymoon on the Mainland, for which the bride left in a navy blue and red plaid dress, worn with a black topcoat with a grey fox collar, and a snick black felt hat, Mr. and Mrs. Langton will return to Victoria, and will make their home for the present in the headmaster's house, Mount Tolmie. Among the lovely gifts was a blue Venetian glass bowl for the dining table, with a centrepiece of artistic pink water lilies and green leaves, presented to the bride from her associates on the staff of the University School, of which she had been a member of the office staff, by Mr. P. Howden and Mr. Reginald Wenman.

A gift to the groom was a silver combination waffle iron and sandwich toaster, presented by the staff of the station hospital at Esquimalt.

JUVENILES MEET

The first monthly meeting of the season was held by the juvenile branch of the Musical Art Society yesterday in the Victoria Truth Centre, with the newly-elected president, John Beckwith, in the chair. The president announced that Mr. Pierre Timp and Mrs. Grace Timp will give a concert at the Empress Hotel on November 8. After the business of the meeting, Miss Dorothy Parsons announced the following programme: Violin solo, Edith McGill, accompanied by Trude McGill; piano solo, Pearl Dwyer; a paper on Mozart, read by Ruth Gray; piano solo, Eric Gee; piano solo by the guest artist, Robin Wood; community singing, with Doreen Knott at the piano. The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King," after which refreshments were served.

MAYBE

The little sailing boat came waiting into the bay—From a novel. With a list to starboard?

INNOCENT-LOVE

A quiet home wedding took place last evening at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 1410 Windsor Road, when Marjorie daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lait, became the bride of Mr. Herbert Vaughan Sinnott, son of the late Mr. P. J. Sinnott and Mrs. Sinnott, Victoria, at a ceremony conducted by Rev. A. W. Whitely. Miss Mollie Lait attended her sister, and Mr. George Parker Sinnott was his brother's best man. After a brief honeymoon on the Mainland, Mr. and Mrs. Sinnott will make their home in Victoria.

HENRY-MILES

The marriage took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, between Janet Kathleen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miles, 1038 Hillside Avenue, and Mr. Allan Mitchell Henry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henry, Vancouver.

The bride was given away by her father, and wore a frock of white Chantilly lace with a full skirt having a button back, and a bodice fashioned with a sweetheart neck line, long pointed sleeves and a Medici collar. Her chapel veil of embroidered net was gathered into a corsage of orange blossoms and she held a shower bouquet of Sweetheart roses and fuchsia. Mrs. C. W. Chapman attended her sister in a black and fuchsia floral gown and a black picture hat trimmed in fuchsia, who wore a corsage bouquet of carnations, and Mr. Hugh Thorburn was best man.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chapman, 2635 Roseberry Avenue, where flowers in Autumn shades were arranged. White catanions and red roses adorned the bride's table, which was centred with the cake and lighted with white tapers in silver holders. Rev. H. A. McLeod proposed the toast. Mrs. Miles was dressed in royal blue sheer and lace with a navy blue hat, and Mrs. Henry, Sr., was in black velvet and wore a black hat. They both wore corsage bouquets of carnations.

After a wedding trip on the Island, for which the bride left in a French blue crepe dress with a fitted black overcoat, blue accessories and a corsage bouquet of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Henry will make their home on Oak Bay Avenue.

The bridegroom's parents and sister, Miss Muriel Henry, arrived from Vancouver for the wedding.

PHILLIPS-HUTCHISON

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stuart Hutchison, Happy Valley, announce the marriage of their second daughter, Catherine Stuart, to Mr. Harold Parker Phillips, Victoria. The wedding took place on Saturday evening, October 7, in Seattle, Wash.

HARPER-GORDON

The first Rosicrucian marriage to take place in Victoria was that held

WEDDINGS

SAUNDERS-FRENCH

Rev. Thomas Menzies officiated at the marriage of Lela Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. French, and Mr. Arthur Jackson Saunders, B.A.Sc., second son of the late Mr. Samuel L. Saunders, and Mrs. Saunders, High Street, Esquimalt, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, 122 George Road, W., at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, in the presence of relatives. A profusion of blue Michaelmas daisies and yellow chrysanthemums had been arranged in the rooms, and during the ceremony the bride and groom stood on a white rug before a fire-banked fireplace.

The bride was given away by her father, and wore a teal blue crepe dress with a corsage bouquet of roses, and was attended by Miss Grace Sluggitt in "art" blue crepe with pink carnations. Mr. Robert Crawford, a cut-work cloth covered the table for the wedding breakfast, which was centred with the cake, standing among vases of pink roses and tall pink tapers. Mrs. French welcomed the guests in a gown of black velvet, and receiving with her was the bridegroom's mother, in royal blue crepe, and both wore corsage sprays of carnations.

After a honeymoon trip to Portland, Ore., for which the bride left in a teal blue boucle wool suit with a top-coat trimmed with lynx, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders will reside on Burdette Road. The bridegroom's aunt, Mrs. L. M. Morton, Santa Anna, Calif., and the bridegroom's brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. French, Dunsmuir, were guests at the wedding.

RABEY-BLACK

The marriage of Lillian, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Black, Brett Avenue, and Mr. C. D. Rabey, third son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Rabey, Victoria, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. T. H. McMillan, Qu'Appelle Street.

The bride was given away by her father, and wore a navy blue silk dress with a matching hat and veil, and was attended by Miss Grace Miller, a paper on Mozart, read by Ruth Gray; piano solo, Eric Gee; piano solo by the guest artist, Robin Wood; community singing, with Doreen Knott at the piano. The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King," after which refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Rabey have taken up residence at 1440 Wapona Avenue.

SINNOTT-LAIT

A quiet home wedding took place last evening at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 1410 Windsor Road, when Marjorie daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lait, became the bride of Mr. Herbert Vaughan Sinnott, son of the late Mr. P. J. Sinnott and Mrs. Sinnott, Victoria, at a ceremony conducted by Rev. A. W. Whitely. Miss Mollie Lait attended her sister, and Mr. George Parker Sinnott was his brother's best man. After a brief honeymoon on the Mainland, Mr. and Mrs. Sinnott will make their home in Victoria.

BURNS-SALISBURY

A pretty wedding ceremony yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Miss Beatrice Salisbury, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Salisbury, 2231 Shakespeare Street, became the bride of Gunner Allen Burns, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burns, 2254 Denbigh Street. The bride wore a navy blue dress with navy accessories, and was attended by her sister, Miss Florence Salisbury, in navy blue, who wore a corsage bouquet of gardenias and pink roses, respectively. Mr. Albert Berry was best man. Relatives and a few intimate friends were entertained at the home of the bride's parents, where vases of pink asters and white candles adorned the table, which was centred with the bride's cake. After a brief honeymoon on the Island, Mr. and Mrs. Burns will reside in Victoria.

BOTTEN-CLARK

The marriage was solemnized quietly yesterday evening, Very Rev. Spencer Elliott officiating, between Lucy, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Biggar, Sask., and Mr. William John Russell Botten, third son of Mrs. H. J. Botten, 3215 Linwood Avenue, and the late Mr. Botten. The bride was attractively attired in an horizon blue silk crepe dress with Burgundy accessories, and a corsage bouquet of pale pink roses. Mrs. Sydney Western attended the bride and wore a navy blue sheer dress with white accessories and a corsage bouquet of pink carnations. Little Barbara Gail Western was a charming flower girl in a white silk crepe dress with a white felt bonnet and carrying a posy of pink roses and violets. The groom was supported by Staff-Sergeant S. Western. Later a small reception was held at the home of Staff-Sgt. and Mrs. Western, 745 Queens Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Botten will make their home in Victoria.

FORD-ALDRIDGE

A largely attended wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Naval and Garrison Church at 8 o'clock last evening when Rev. Arthur Blachere officiated at the marriage of Eva Lillian, only daughter of Mr.

in the Amore Rosicrucian Lodge, Courtney Street, at 8:30 o'clock last evening, when Mrs. A. C. Gordon, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Gray, Victoria, and of Mrs. O. Myers, San Francisco, became the bride of Mr. Edward E. Harper, R.C.M.P., Victoria, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harper, Bristol, England, and Calgary, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride wore a gown of rose-wood with a white jacket trimmed with pink, teal and wine-colored hat and a corsage bouquet of orchids. Mr. R. S. Gordon and Mr. Jack Harper attended their parents.

A reception was held in the Zetland Tea Rooms, where pink and white Michaelmas daisies, dahlias, and rambler roses were charmingly arranged, the bride's cake standing on a small flower-decked table.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper have taken up residence in their new home on the Island Highway. The bride's sister, Mrs. B. E. Williams, Keremees, B.C., was a guest at the wedding.

PACKFORD-DAKERS

The marriage took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dakers, 149 St. Andrews Street, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of Veda, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dakers, 1332 McNair Street, and Mr. Thomas Packford, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Packford, 1715 Kinsman Road, Rev. Hugh A. McLeod officiating.

The bride was given away by her father, and wore an afternoon frock of wine velvet with matching accessories and a corsage bouquet of gardenias and violets, and attending her was Miss Elsie Lait, in black blue crepe with black accessories and a corsage bouquet of Michaelmas daisies and pink roses. The bridegroom wore a suit of grey flannel, and the ushers were Mr. Hugh Kennedy and Mr. Thomas McLeod. Graduated baskets of Michaelmas daisies and yellow and orange chrysanthemums were arranged in the chance for the wedding. About one hundred guests were entertained at the Macaulay Point Golf Club, where the guests were received by the bride couple standing between baskets of Autumn flowers. A buffet supper was served from a table arranged with vases of carnations and centred with the bride's cake. The soloist was Mr. George Humeston, P.P.C.L.I. Mrs. Aldridge was dressed in wine Liberty velvet and a matching hat, and the bridegroom's mother was in Operto wine velvet and hat of blue, violets and roses, composing their corsage bouquets. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have taken up residence on Lyall Street, Esquimalt. The bridegroom's brother and sister, Mr. S. Ford and Miss M. Ford, and their cousin, Miss E. Ford, M. McPhoe and J. Nelson, all from Vancouver, were guests at the wedding.

PRENTICE-ANDREWS

Mr. and Mrs. George Andrews, 1010 Balmoral Road, announce the marriage of their only daughter, Jennie Louise, to Mr. Clifford Prentice, which took place at Paul's Church, Fort William, Ontario, on Friday, October 6, with Archdeacon Balfour officiating.

PHILLIPS-HUTCHISON

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stirling, Seattle, sister of the groom, when on October 7 at 8 p.m. Catherine S. Hutchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hutchison, Happy Valley, became the bride of Mr. Harold P. Phillips, youngest son of Mrs. N. Phillips, 2838 Colquhoun Avenue, Victoria. Rev. H. Allan officiated.

Given in marriage by Mrs. Stirling, the bride wore a teal blue silk crepe dress made in the new bustle style with blue accessories and a corsage bouquet of gardenias, roses and orange blossoms. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hegen, Seattle, Mrs. Hegen wearing a turquoise blue velvet dress with a corsage bouquet of gardenias and roses.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held. Mrs. Phillips, mother of the groom, wore a dress of navy blue lace and a corsage bouquet of hibiscus. The bride was attended by Mrs. Harold P. Phillips, youngest son of Mrs. N. Phillips, 2838 Colquhoun Avenue, Victoria. Rev. H. Allan officiated.

Ball to Benefit

Victoria Branch

Of the Red Cross

November 10 promises to be one of the leading social events of the season when the Victoria Branch of the Amputations Association holds its seventh annual ball at the Empress Hotel.

The net proceeds will be donated to the Victoria Branch of the Canadian Red Cross. The event is assured of an enjoyable evening, with the added satisfaction of proving by their patronage that they are aiding the Red Cross as well.

HEALING SKIN TROUBLE

There's Nothing Like

ZAM-BUK

Cure, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Athlete's Foot

Excuse, Pimples, Ringworm, Itch, Ulcers, Piles, Etc.

Here on Visit

Mrs. Arthur E. Lineham, formerly of this city, who has been living in California for the past few years, has returned here and is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Lineham, Walton Street.

PHONE E 2513

AFTER 6, PHONE G 3978

Harold S. Timberlake

OPTOMETRIST

Repairs Promptly Executed and
Broken Lenses Replaced . . .
Just Bring in the Pieces

647 YATES STREET

APPOINTMENT: 9-6

KNITTING WOOLS

A LARGE RANGE of Wools Suitable for
Knitting SOCKS, SWEATERS,
DRESSES, Etc.Some of Our Many Lines Listed Below at
Reasonable Prices

Patons & Baldwins Purple Heather 4-ply Fingering, 2 ozs. 35c
Patons & Baldwins Balmoral 4-ply Fingering, oz. 15c
Templeton's Doon 4-ply Fingering, oz. 15c
Wolsey's Quorn (mist shades) 4-ply Fingering, 2 ozs. 45c
Wolsey's Crepe 3-ply Wool, oz. 25c
English Shetland 3-ply Wool, oz. 25c
All-Wool Boucle, oz. 25c Boucle de Laine, oz. 35c
Miss Canada Crochet Wool, oz. 25c
English Crochet Wool, oz. 15c

The Needle Craft Shoppe, Ltd.

713 YATES STREET

E 5334

Club Celebrates Third Birthday

Love

O-GRAMS

"I have used LOVE'S FLAVORING for some time and can recommend them as truly to flavor your economy."—Mrs. E. J. Victoria

TRY THESE DELICIOUS RUM AND BUTTER TARTS

Mix 1 lb. brown sugar, 1 oz. melted butter, 3 eggs and 1 teaspoon LOVE'S JAMAICA FLAVOR. Drop a few raisins of currants into each tart shell. Jamaica Coast is only 1c for 3 dozen tarts.

A teaspoonful of LOVE'S JAMAICA has the full flavor value of a cup of imported Rum in Xmas cakes, puddings, sauces, mince-pies and candy. It is infinitely more of course, for there is no alcohol to cook out.

LOVE'S is the only satisfactory Jamaica flavor.

Ask for "LOVE'S" FLAVORS Recommended by Miss Winter, of the Laidlaw Home Economics School, and other leading dietitians.

GET ALL LEADING GROCERS "YES QUALITY SAYS YOU 100% LOVE THE FLAVOR MAN 25 Leinster Street, Toronto

Mrs. D. A. Girvin, the president, was in the chair. She gave a brief outline of the women's registration scheme as it is being run locally. Mrs. Cyril Pitt, club delegate to the meeting for co-ordination of war activities, gave a report of that meeting and also told of the request from the Red Cross that each woman in the district donate a pair of socks to the local branch.

Tea was served after the meeting by members of the executive. Mrs. C. Pitt and Miss Dorothy Barrett poured tea, and Mrs. Girvin was donor of the handsome birthday cake which centred the table.

PRESENTATION MADE

An enjoyable social evening was spent by the officers and teachers of St. John's Sunday School at the home of Miss Madge Randall recently, when Miss K. Brown, popular teacher of the primary class, was presented with a beautiful silver bowl in anticipation of her forthcoming marriage to Mr. P. Kirk-

dale, the presentation being made on behalf of the Sunday School by Mr. S. C. Hawkins.

During the evening games were played, after which an enjoyable buffet supper was served, Miss Randall being the convener. The men's prize was won by Rev. G. R. V. Bolter, while Mrs. S. C. Hawkins won the ladies' prize. Those present included Rev. G. R. V. and Mrs. Bolter, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Andrews, Mrs. P. Goodwin, Misses H. Porsyth, F. Malcolm, E. Curtis, D. Thompson and M. Randall, and Messrs. P. Quillie and I. Galliford.

It's easy enough to be merry When there isn't a jolt or a jar But the man worth while is the man who can smile When his wife is driving his car.

IT'S BARBARA STANWYCK—

behind the scenes—

caring for a million-dollar skin

RKO-RADIO STAR

LUX TOILET SOAP

"I use cosmetics, but I always use Lux Toilet Soap!" this famous star says. Foolish to risk Cosmetic Skin: dullness, tiny blemishes, enlarged pores. This active lather removes stale cosmetics thoroughly.

9 out of 10 Screen Stars use Lux Toilet Soap

COUGHS and COLDS

English Balm of Aniseed acts directly on the throat and bronchial tubes. Prepared from the original formula and is distinctly different from the ordinary remedies. 35c Per bottle

OWL DRUG CO., LTD.

W. H. BLAND, Manager. Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years. Campbell Bldg., Cor. Douglas and Fort. Phone G 2117

I'M 'MALT'-I
BUILD STRONG
HUSKY BODIES



Malt is the body-builder, honey is sweetener, hard wheat the source of energy. Now comes Buttermilk with all its tonic properties to give you a still better bread—appetizing, healthful, delicious. Your grocer will recommend Shelly's 4X Buttermilk Loaf. A bigger bread value at no increase over the regular price!

Shelly's
NEW
BUTTERMILK LOAF

Wartime Utility Marks British Fashion Trend

By JOAN LITTLEFIELD

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Queen Elizabeth, ever ready to help trade, has canceled none of the Autumn clothes she ordered just before war began. Her Majesty has shown, on her various appearances in London, too, how much a smiling face and dainty clothes can cheer the spirits and help the morale, and other women are anxious to follow her example.

The only alteration made in the Queen's wardrobe has been that the elaborate gowns she was to have worn on the now-canceled state visit to Brussels have been turned into simpler models. Her favorite Regina blue figure largely in her new ensembles, followed by grey, violet and russet-red.

SERVICEABLE OVERALLS
Overalls are much in demand for women doing national service, and the Queen has chosen two in smock style, cut from navy blue printed silk, and one in the regulation white linen jacket style to wear while making bandages at Buckingham Palace.

The first dress show of the war was given by the Queen's dressmaker, Norman Hartnell, although he has volunteered to do camouflage work for the Government. His wartime models are mostly long-sleeved frocks of thick, serviceable velvets and wools, with narrow skirts so that too much material need not be used. They have such topical names as Maginot, corporal, soldier-boy and stay-at-home.

TOPICAL COLORS
Black predominates and such colors as are used are also topical: petrol blue, small grey and vinegar green. In the evening these dim colors may be enlivened with jet embroidery, sequins and brilliant, stiff brocades. Still copper-colored tinsel brocade striped with turquoise blue was used for a skirt, cleverly cut to look like wide trousers. With it went an orange-colored blouse and a jacket of pale heliotrope wool.

FOR BLACK-OUTS

Evening coats specially designed for black-out wear are in white, with bold dashes of black. There are also warm, long coats in flame or green velvet, with golden red fox trimming. Simple woolen evening frocks are enlivened with shining, colored spots embroidered in tinsel, and even one's gas-mask case can be a thing of beauty when made to match one's dress and satin-lined. Hartnell showed the dressiest of dressing-gowns in warm woolen materials which can be slipped on in a flash if there is an air-raid warning. The West End stores have gone further in inventing the "siren suit," a garment which zips from the throat, has four big pockets to hold one's torch, first-aid box, biscuits or chocolate for nourishment. If one's stay in the shelter is a long one, handkerchief and other odds. It has long sleeves, long trousers, an adjustable hood to cover any hair confusion which cannot be remedied in a sudden rush from bed, and a matching gas-mask container attached to the belt. It comes in brown, purple-blue or navy.

WARM TROUSERS

Coal rationing is anticipated by the popularity of floppy house trousers which cover the instep, and instep-length woolen housecoats. These will take the place of silk dresses and housecoats.

For the rest, hats fit the head instead of perching on two curls or over the right eye; shoes are low-heeled and serviceable; handbags roomy rather than elegant. There is, however, one relaxation of this rule of severity. The newest night-gowns are trimmed with embroidery and threaded with rows and rows of baby ribbon.

Organize Unit Of Red Cross At George Jay

A well-attended meeting to organize a Red Cross work unit in the George Jay School district was held in the school library Friday afternoon. Miss F. FitzGibbon outlined the work planned and the home nursing classes. Instruction in a home-nursing class will begin about November 1, with classes two afternoons a week, thus completing the course in one month.

Membership in the first class will be limited to twenty-four. Names were taken of those wishing to take the course, and there is still room for a few more members. The Red Cross nursing course will be used.

It was decided to meet each Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the George Jay School domestic science room as soon as supplies are available. One sewing machine was offered to start with, and it was hoped that more will be loaned to begin the sewing. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 24. Knitting instruction will be given to members wishing to learn to knit for the unit. Any information about the nursing class or sewing and knitting may be had from the convener, Mrs. William Feden, phone E 2650.

Intermediate Group Holds Its Meeting

An enthusiastic meeting of the intermediate group of the Musical Art Society was held last evening in the Victoria Truth Centre, Miss Jeanette Dobbs, the president, in the chair. Miss Ursula Hills was the programme convener and arranged the attractive numbers given during the evening. Miss Beatrice Griffin and Mrs. R. D. McCaw were also present. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme. A short address was given by Mr. Dudley Wickett, president of the Senior Society, who welcomed the large number of members and wished them every success in the coming year.

The programme opened with a piano trio, "La Dame Blanche," played by Phyllis Fox, Frances MacIver and Vivien Fox. This was followed by numbers by the verse-speaking class under the direction of Dorothy Davies. Robin Thomas and Francis Dobbie played two violin duets, "Angels' Serenade" and "Men of Harlech." Miss Griffin and Ursula Hills played two piano duets, "The Nutcracker Suite" and "Dance of the Candy Fairy," vocal trio, "The Gondolier," sung by Loyola.

Medical Corps Trains for Emergency



Not the least of the problems of active service is the provision of an adequate supply of pure water for the troops, a responsibility that is shouldered by the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. The above picture shows a detachment of the corps under the command of Captain Harold Davenport (right rear) practising in Beacon Hill Park with an army "water cart," which chemically filters and purifies the water pumped from available sources of supply.

Police Ball Will Assist Some Charity

Officials of the Victoria City Police Mutual Benefit Association have decided to hold the annual police ball at the Empress Hotel on Friday, November 17, and distribute half the proceeds to some war charity. Plans to hold the event early in November were previously cancelled on account of the war.

The ball will be held under the patronage of Premier T. D. Pattullo and Mrs. Pattullo, Mayor Andrew McGavin and Mrs. McGavin, Police Commissioner Archie Wills and Mrs. Wills, Police Commissioner Edward Williams and Mrs. Williams.

Mutual Benefit Association officers stated that plans for the previously cancelled ball had been resumed in response to hundreds of requests.

The sum of \$530, over and above all expenses, was made by the Victorian Order of Nurses at its rummage sale yesterday at the Ritz Hotel.

This annual sale is a much-looked-forward-to event by many families of modest means who know that they can afford to buy many much-needed things in the way of clothing and household articles that would otherwise have to be done without. From the moment the doors opened at 9 o'clock the shop was crowded, and the stock rapidly diminished so that by 5 o'clock only a very small part of the tremendous stock remained to be sent to the Salvation Army and the Women's Workroom.

Typical of the service this sale does the community was the case of a family of a dozen children which was almost completely outfitted from the children's department at a very trifling cost. Darned socks at a few cents per pair sold like hotcakes, one woman buying several pairs for her husband to wear while he gardened.

About forty members of the Victorian Order of Nurses and a number of others gave their services voluntarily as saleswomen yesterday, and the previous day worked tirelessly in sorting and arranging the vast stock. The committee specially wished to thank Messrs P. R. Brown for the use of the Ritz, and the Junior V.O.N. for assistance and the public for supporting the sale.

Arrangements to bring to Victoria a precious amber wood curio, belonging to the Han dynasty more than two thousand years ago, were completed yesterday by the Rice Bowl Festival committee, which has charge of arrangements for the festival here on Thursday, October 26, to Saturday, October 28.

This piece of amber, discovered by the King of Nan Yuet in the year 193, B.C., was originally used as an ornament. Having become passionately attached to this ornamental work, the old king ordered the torso to use part of it for the structure of his coffin, and to place the remainder in his tomb when he died. Soon after, he passed away.

After two thousand years, when the burial place of the King of Nan Yuet was uncovered, the piece of amber wood was found in an excellent state of preservation, although both body and coffin were reduced by decay.

This wood was then removed to Canton, where it was carved into its present shape by one of the foremost sculptors of China, who took three years to do it.

The amber, whose history is now related as one of the most well-known and interesting tales ever circulated in China, will be on display among the other prized exhibits at the Rice Bowl Festival, being held here from Thursday, October 26, to Saturday, October 28, in aid of the Canadian Red Cross and Chinese War refugees.

ENDURANCE FLIGHT ENDS

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 14 (AP).—William Eddy and John Schumacker, local endurance flyers, were forced down at 11:56 a.m. today after remaining in the air for 180 hours and twenty minutes.

JOIN THE MILLIONS

who enjoy its genuine
peppermint flavor!

Get in the good habit of chewing Doublemint Gum after every meal! Its cooling, long-lasting, genuine peppermint flavor is so invigorating. And so good for you, too — helps keep teeth bright, breath pleasant. Healthful — delicious — refreshing!

GET SOME TODAY!



Bridge Party Is Planned at "Riffington"

Mrs. Reid Paige Clark, honorary member of the Junior Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital, has offered her home, "Riffington," the Uplands, for a bridge tea, to be held on Saturday afternoon, November 18, under the auspices of the auxiliary in aid of the general funds, which will be used this year for both purchasing equipment for the hospital and also contributing towards war work.

Bridge players will bring their own score pads and cards. At 4 o'clock tea guests will be welcomed, and an invitation is extended to the general public.

At the Hotels

BEVERLEY
G. Need, S. Selban, Royal Canadian Navy; Mr. and Mrs. Raine, New Westminster; R. E. Daines, H. M. Bennett, Royal Canadian Navy; R. Watson, Sidney; Mr. and Mrs.

Ash, Victoria; J. Scott, Kildonan, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hamilton, Duncan; Mrs. D. O. Tweedhope, H. O. Tweedhope, Courtenay; C. S. Pearson, Vancouver; R. H. Cardiff, W. Purkie, Royal Canadian Navy; Mrs. G. Rafter, Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Chemainus; Mrs. Winter, Duncan; E. Whitehouse, S. Mein, V. Skinner, Royal Canadian Navy.

C.G.I.T. NOTES

FIRST UNITED
The Canadian Girls in Training group of the First United Church was well represented at the rally for the Victoria Young People last Friday evening. Miss M. Carroll, who has spent many years as a missionary in China, was the guest speaker. Evelyn Pepper was appointed department pianist.

Beaux-Arts Has Informal Party At "Roseboro"

A delightfully informal party was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cameron, "Roseboro," Moss Street, by the Beaux-

Arts, when about eighty members and friends attended and enjoyed an evening of much enjoyment. Dancing and games were enjoyed and during the evening Miss Honor Benson sang and Miss Hyacinth Harfield played pianoforte selections. A buffet supper was served. Receiving at the door were Miss Mary Lindgren and Mr. Jack Rutan.

PREDICTS CLASH OF GERMANY AND RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP).—Maurice Hindus, the author, arriving today on the Swedish-American liner Kungsholm from a four months' stay in Europe, made this prediction: "I am convinced that Russia and Germany will go to war, with each other, even if there should be a Bolshevik rebellion in Germany. The more they co-operate now, the more cause they will have to clash later on."

FIRE AT EDSON
EDSON, Alta., Oct. 14 (CP).—Damage estimated at \$10,000 was caused by fire that broke out in the Edson Meat Market last night and spread to four other shops. All stores were in a one-story frame structure.

OUT IN FRONT FOR 1940

Announcing THE NEW 1940 Studebaker Champion

Club sedan, illustrated, \$977 delivered at factory

PRICES
BEGIN AT
\$919
for a Champion coupe, delivered at factory, Walkerville. Prices subject to change without notice.

Out in front in eye appeal, roomy comfort,
solid safety and long-lived economy!

IT COSTS you no more money to own this luxurious, distinctive new 1940 Studebaker Champion than you would spend for one of the other leading lowest price cars.

But when you get a Champion, you have the satisfaction of driving a car that's a fully accredited team mate of Studebaker's impressive Commander and President.

It's the same tried and tested car as the Champion that averaged 32.7 miles per Im-

perial gallon last June on a 600-mile-a-day, round-trip run from San Francisco to New York and back to San Francisco.

It has the same long-lived, expense-defying construction that enabled two Champions to travel 15,000 continuous miles each in 14,511 consecutive minutes on the Indianapolis Speedway.

And equally important to you is the fact that Studebaker craftsmanship keeps your

Champion in such sound condition that you're sure to get back a nice part of your original investment on a trade-in deal years from now.

Drop in now and take out this roomy, restful, brilliant-performing, money-saving new Studebaker for a revealing trial drive. And don't worry about ready cash because your present car should cover part if not all this Studebaker Champion's down payment on easy terms.

JAMESON MOTORS, LIMITED

740 BROUGHTON STREET

DAD'S *Original*
COOKIES
3 DOZEN 25¢

**TIME TO PLANT
BULBS**

ORDER NOW From Our Complete Stock
Dutch Hyacinths, Roman Hyacinths, Double Hyacinths, Golden Daffodils, White Daffodils, Bicolor Daffodils, Incomparabilis, Barri, Leedsi, Poetaz, Narcissus, Single and Double Early Tulips, Darwin Tulips, Breeder Tulips, Triumph Tulips, Parrot Tulips, Rockery Tulips, Iris, Crocus, Snowdrops, Anemones, Muscari, Chionodoxas, Etc.

MAIL ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY
BALLANTYNE BROS., Ltd.
Victoria's Finest Flower Store
1211 DOUGLAS STREET PHONE G 2421

**EXHIBITION
AND SALE OF
COLOR PRINTS**

Opening Thursday, October 19

View the Work of the Modern Period from Van Gogh and Cezanne to Diego Rivera—European, American, Canadian and Mexican. Visit the Zoo—the best pictures of animals, selected from various periods.

Ask for information concerning the

J A C
LENDING PICTURE CLUBS
731 VIEW STREET (Between Douglas and Blanshard)

PSYCHOLOGISTS OFFER TO HELP

Would Conduct Tests for
Classification of All
Canadian Recruits

OTTAWA, Oct. 14 (CP).—The psychologists have offered their services to the Defence Department. In no academic mood, they are convinced that they can be of definite practical service in the war.

Classification of all recruits by general psychological tests—and especially recruits for the Royal Canadian Air Force—is being proposed, to apply just as medical examination is now made on enlistment.

The British Army is doing it, the United States Army did it in the last war and sample tests on Royal Canadian Air Force pilot candidates have indicated again the practical value of applying psychological methods in army examinations, it is claimed.

When war equipment is becoming steadily more technical, such tests would be valuable in all branches of the service, it is suggested, but particularly in the selection of air force pilots. The Canadian Psychological Association has found that a man may be physically fit and able to fly solo and still lack a lot that is needed in an efficient pilot of a high-speed combat plane of rapid manoeuvrability.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

Pilots require general mental alertness, sensitive sight, hearing, sense of touch and balance, judgment of speed and timing, and an ability to appraise a variety of significant factors instantly. Skill in delicately-controlled movement is essential. Lack of what the psychologists term sensorymotor adaptability, or "ham handedness," is a definite disqualification. The emotional factor is likewise important.

The psychologists have devised a series of tests for judging these different qualifications. By the results they can tell if a man is definitely unsuited to army flying when he enlists. If he is accepted, he might still be weeded out during a later stage in his training. Of a small sample R.C.A.F. group recently examined, for example, 20 per cent were eliminated for psychological reasons, although they were already flying solo.

BIG SAVING POSSIBLE

The saving in time and money by finer selection of personnel is substantial, since the training of a pilot for battle service costs an estimated \$25,000.

Such selection of air force pilots illustrates in finer degree the results the psychologists suggest would be obtained from classification of all army recruits. In the last war, the United States Army gave psychological tests to 3,800,000 recruits and rejected 10 per cent on the results. This alone involved a great saving, as it was calculated it cost \$5,000 to train and send overseas an ordinary soldier.

MAY SAIL FOR ENGLAND SOON

Continued from Page One
seas force, if and when other units are sent.

Meanwhile it is expected that before another year passes one or more Summer camps will be made into a Winter establishment. This involves erection of huts, installation of sewage works and heating systems.

ALBERT S. SHIELDS REMOVED BY DEATH

The death occurred yesterday of Albert Samuel Shields, of 1521 Camosun Street, aged sixty-eight years. He was born in Victoria and had lived here all his life. He leaves a son, Albert Roy Shields, and one grandson, John, Victoria; five sisters, Mrs. Prothero, Seattle; Mrs. A. MacFenzie, Mrs. W. Hall, Mrs. E. Meiss and Mrs. M. Irvine, also a brother, William Shields, all of Victoria. The remains are resting in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, where funeral services will be held on Monday at 3:30 p.m. Rev. Canon Chadwick officiating and interment will be made shortly before 10 o'clock this morning in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Preparing for Next Year's Blooms



These two Government gardeners were photographed by The Colonist cameraman on Friday afternoon, as they were transplanting out forget-me-nots into the beds in front of the Parliament Buildings. White tulips will be planted between the forget-me-nots to make a picture in blue and white next Spring.

SAVES CREW OF TANKER

Thirty-Nine Survivors of
French Ship Picked Up
By Black Hawk

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP).—The American freighter Black Hawk reported today that she had rescued thirty-nine survivors of the French tanker Emile Miguet, destroyed by fire off the Irish Coast Thursday. One was reported dead.

Captain Raymond Hodge wirelessed the Black Diamond Line, owners of the ship, that he would take the survivors to Boston. He gave his position as 298 miles west of Bishop Rock, England.

The President Harding, of the United States Lines, reported yesterday she had reached the 14,155-ton Emile Miguet to find the vessel in flames and no sign of the crew.

ASSUMED CREW LOST
The line assumed then that the crew was lost, explaining it was customary for ships to notify other vessels proceeding to the scene of a catastrophe, when a rescue had been made.

Captain Hodge did not explain his delay in reporting the rescue.

The Emile Miguet, largest merchant vessel lost in the current war, left Corpus Christi, Texas, September 17, with 160,000 barrels of casinghead gasoline blended with crude oil. She presumably was bound for Havre, France.

The President Harding rescued the crew of thirty-six of the British freighter Heronspool while responding to an SOS sent out by the Emile Miguet.

Air Pilot Does Emergency Stunt

ALAMEDA, Calif., Oct. 14 (AP).—Tex Rankin, Hollywood stunt pilot, narrowly escaped injury today when his plane caught fire while flying above downtown Oakland.

Rather than "bail out" and endanger any lives by letting the ship crash, he cut off the gas lines feeding the fire, sideslipped the plane into the wind to prevent spread of the flames, and landed the ship at the Alameda Bay airfield.

EDMONTON, Oct. 14 (CP).—Mayor J. W. Fry will again be a candidate for the mayoralty in the November elections, it was announced today by L. Y. Cairns, K.C., chairman of the Citizens' Committee.

LONG BEACH, Calif., Oct. 14 (AP).—A brief earth shock was felt here shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. No damage was reported.

PROMINENT NANAIMO WOMAN PASSES AWAY

NANAIMO, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Francis Mary Thorne, wife of William Thorne, 799 Wentworth Street, died this evening at the age of sixty-one. She was born in Durham, England, and had resided in Nanaimo for the past twenty-seven years. She was past recording secretary of the Women of the Moose, which she organized here, and was also past mistress of Orange Lily Lodge. For many years she has been prominent in first aid work, and organized the first classes in home nursing and also in women's first aid work here, for which she was made an honorary life member of St. John Ambulance Association.

Besides her husband, she is survived by her daughter, Mrs. S. Forsythe, Nanaimo, and a sister, Mrs. George Gallon, England.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock from the Jenkins Chapel, with Canon H. V. Hitchcock officiating.

Cattle Rustlers Now in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14 (CP).—Cattle rustlers were objects of a police search here today.

A truck with three cows was stolen last night from Shay Bros., Vancouver livestock brokers. Today the truck was recovered, but no trace of the animals has been found.

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 300 words in length.

RED CROSS NEEDS

Sir.—The Victoria branch of the Red Cross Society has two urgent needs which some of your readers may be able to supply.

One is a small safe for use at the office, 317 Belmont House.

The other is an adding machine for use at the Superfluous Store, 1022 Government Street. Will anybody who can "help" the good work by giving or lending either of these articles kindly telephone the secretary, Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Worsey, G 3816, when the Society will arrange to have it collected.

E. J. GOODLAKE,
Treasurer,
318 Belmont Building, Victoria,
B.C., October 13, 1939.

GRADUATES ENROLLING

MONTREAL, Oct. 14 (CP).—Enrollment in the McGill University contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps has passed the 1,000 mark, it was reported today. This figure included 461 graduates of McGill and other Canadian universities.

UNIQUE EXPERIENCE

In Italy he had a unique experience in being invited to sing at the palace of the Prince of Borromeo at Milan, an unusual privilege for an English artist. Still later, after his return to England, he was invited to give a recital at the Italian Embassy in London, an almost unprecedented experience, as with so many Italian artists in England, there was naturally very little occasion to call on other talent.

Mr. Williams himself ranks among the greatest experiences of his career the giving of a recital of sacred music in Westminster Abbey to a congregation of over two thousand. Still later he gave another recital in Lincoln Cathedral, when more than three thousand were present. These events were followed by concert appearances in Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Paris, Monte Carlo and various other European cities, news of the success of which reached the Canadian press. He had the honor of singing to the late King George and to Queen Mary, and also to the present King and Queen.

GLAD TO BE BACK

Mr. Williams says he feels it is a great privilege to get back to Vic-

POPULAR TENOR GIVING RECITAL

Anthony Williams to Sing
Again After Long Absence
—For Red Cross



ANTHONY WILLIAMS

Of wide interest to music lovers here was the announcement made yesterday that Anthony Williams, a well-remembered singer who on numerous occasions years ago delighted Victoria audiences, will give a recital on Wednesday, November 15, at 8:30. The Metropolitan Church has very generously been loaned for the purpose by Rev. A. E. Whitehouse and the church committee, as the total proceeds are to be handed to the Red Cross Society.

Ever since his return to Victoria last June, Mr. Williams' friends have been hoping that they might have an opportunity to hear him. Many here still recall, even after a lapse of eighteen years, some of the delightful concerts he gave while he was living here, a particularly outstanding memory being that on the occasion of his farewell at St. Andrew's Cathedral, a benefit concert of sacred music which attracted such a throng of people that scores were turned away unable to get seats. That was Mr. Williams' last appearance before he left for Europe, where he devoted years of intensive study to the development of his naturally fine voice. His first master was the famous Polish singer, Jean de Reszke, with whom he spent several years in the South of France. At the close of his studies with de Reszke, just before leaving for Italy to study the bel canto method with Signor Caruso's coach in Milan, Mr. Williams appeared in recital at Cannes, before a distinguished audience which received him with great acclaim.

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Mr. Williams says he feels it is a great privilege to get back to Vic-

A Grand BALL

Will Be Held on Friday,
October 27, at the

EMPRESS HOTEL

Under the Distinguished
Patronage of His Honor, the
Lieutenant-Governor of
British Columbia and
Mrs. Hamber

In Aid of the Red Cross

And Sponsored by
**SPENCER'S
REMNANTS**

Entire Proceeds to Be
Donated to the
Red Cross Society

- Dancing, 9 to 1
- Supper, 11 P.M.
- Billy Tickle's Orchestra
- Tickets, \$4.00 Per Couple

Here is an opportunity to
help our Red Cross . . .
Please make an effort to sup-
port this worthy cause.

Tickets obtainable at our
Mezzanine and Drug Dept.
—Also at Empress Hotel.

Ready for the Social Season With TUXEDO SUITS

Newest Styles for Conservative
Men and Young Men—Including
the Now Popular . . .

Double-Breasted Type

Tuxedo Suits that are
authentic in every style
detail. They are tailored
from English black Vicuna
Cloth—a material that in-
sures the original shapeli-
ness of your suit at all
times—and retains its
color. The trousers have
silk seams—the coat lapels
faced with heavy, real silk
satin—the tailoring of
the best.

Two Brands Offered

SPENCERIA for
\$22.50

FORECASTER for
\$27.50

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

New Arrivals in the Art Needlework Department

PILLOW SLIPS of excellent grade cotton,
stamped in new designs for embroidery.
Cutwork and floral patterns. A pair, . . . **\$1.25**

APRONS of fine organdie
stamped in simple patterns
for embroidery. They have
bib front and shown in yel-
low, green and pink. Priced
at each, . . . **69c**

TEA CLOTHS, 36 inches
square, stamped on fine
cream linen in a novel Mexi-
can design, which should
prove very pleasing to the
eye when worked in color.
Cloth and 4 napkins, **\$1.19**

CUSHIONS in Mexican de-
sign. These are stamped on
linen crash for embroidery
in colored wools. Each, **49c**
—Needlework, 1st Floor



REMEMBER THE EXHIBITION GOLF MATCH

To Be Played on the
OAK BAY COURSE
OCTOBER 19

Entire Proceeds in Aid
of the

RED CROSS

Tickets obtainable at all
Golf Clubs and the Red
Cross Headquarters, 317
Belmont Building.

Price, 50c
Phone G 3816

FOR THE WELL-DRESSED MAID!

MARTHA WASHINGTON UNIFORMS



Smart Uniforms made from
quality fabrics, cut and fin-
ished with painstaking care
to assure easy yet correct fit.

MAIDS' UNIFORMS OF GUAR-
ANTEED FAST DYE COTTON PERCALE
in hairline stripes. Detachable
buttons. Short sleeves. Colors
of blue, green, yellow, rose and
mauve. Sizes 32 to 40. **\$2.95**

MAIDS' UNIFORMS OF Guar-
anteed Fast Dye Cotton Percale
in hairline stripes. Detachable
buttons. Short sleeves. Colors
of blue, green, yellow, rose and
mauve. Sizes 32 to 40. **\$1.95**

MAIDS' SETS—We've brought
these for you all the way from
Switzerland, home of the world's
most exquisite organdies and
dotted Swisses. Several attrac-
tive patterns—sheer organdies,
plain or patterned, eyelet em-
broidery, mountain daisy in or-
gan-die, etc. The sets include
apron, collar and cuffs—Com-
plete. **\$2.25 to \$3.50**
—Wholesale, 1st Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

and to be able to sing for such
a worthy cause. The Red Cross, on
the other hand, wishes to make
known its great appreciation of Mr.
Williams' generous offer.

For his forthcoming programme
Mr. Williams has selected only sac-
red compositions, including some
rarely heard works like "The Last
Prayer of Mary Queen of Scots," by
Graben-Hoffman. Fuller particulars
of the programme, and also of
where tickets may be secured, will
appear in the press later.

In his recital the vocalist will be
assisted at the organ by Edward

PARSONS, organist of the Metro- politan Church.

DRAMA MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY

The annual general meeting of
the British Columbia Drama Asso-
ciation will be held, by the courtesy
of the Mayor and aldermen, in the
City Hall at 8 o'clock Thursday
night.

Though the Provincial Drama
Festival has been postponed for the
duration of the war, the active work
of the association in support of

Warmer Undies

FOR FALL AND EARLY
WINTER

You may cling to your Sum-
mery briefs if the mercury goes
apoplectic. But don't depend
on them altogether . . . for
there'll be a fast increasing
number of cold days when
you'll find yourself wishing for
something warm and snug
and cosy.

TURNBULL and WOOLCO
MAKES in a splendid wear-
ing mixture of wool and cotton.

Vests with strap shoulders,
wide straps and short sleeves.

Bloomers with elastic at knee
and waist.

Panties fitted to the knee or
over the knee

Small, medium and large sizes
at . . . **\$1.00**

Outsized . . . **\$1.25**

FLEECE COTTON VESTS AND BLOOMERS—
Soft and cosy. White only. Small, medium and large.
A garment . . . **50c**

ALL-WOOL AND SILK-AND-WOOL VESTS of
high grade Botany yarns with sleeves or without.
A garment . . . **\$1.25 and \$1.50**
—Ladies' Underwear, 1st Floor



READY TO GO!

Are you "ready to go" for a big Winter
Season? If you aren't, here is your chance to
get a new permanent that will make you
ready—**at**

Avalon Beauty Shoppe,
704 Douglas Street Phone E 6522



patriotic undertakings will proceed
There are now 177 little theatre
groups, and other adult drama
groups in the province, as well as
eighty-six high school drama clubs
Lady Poor man! And are you
married? Beggar! Dye think, ma'am, I'd be
relyin' on total strangers for sup-
port if I had a wife!

**TENDER LEAF
TEA**
Superior Quality

**RIGHT IN
THE NAME
ITSELF—
your guide
to really
fine tea**

IT'S easy to select really fine tea.
Just remember that the tender, top leaves of
the tea plant are extra rich in flavor and fra-
grance. Then, to make sure you get these tender
young leaves—ask for "Tender Leaf Tea". The
package is filled with choice young tea leaves
—no coarse, heavy, harsh leaves are included
for bulk. Ask for "Tender Leaf Tea" at your
grocer's today; call for it by name.

NO. 260—EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1939

BOXING BODY JOINS BRITISH COLUMBIA A.A.U.

Knights Surprise By Defeating Grid Titleholders, 13-8

Jack Labelle Stars-as Team Whips North Shore Lions in Big Four League—Regina Roughriders Come From Behind to Beat Calgary, 12-11—Rowe Goes Over

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14 (CP).—The Knights of Columbus defeated the North Shore Lions, 13-8, here today in a Big Four Rugby football game that saw all scoring confined to the first half.

The Knights went into the lead in the first quarter when Roy Hemphill scored from the Lions' two-yard line after the field was carried down the field from the sixteen-yard strip. Jack Labelle converted for the extra point.

Garnie Smith put Lions into the scoring in the second quarter when he plunged across the Knights' goal line to climax a thirty-one-yard march. Harry Bullock missed the convert and before the quarter ended was fouled behind his own goal line to give Knights a 7-5 edge.

In the second quarter Smith ripped off forty yards on two plays but Lions lost the ball on downs on Knights' forty-one-yard strip and Labelle cut loose with a brilliant run for another K.C. touchdown that he himself converted.

Lions drove into touchdown territory late in the quarter as they fought the Knights back to their own one-yard line, but the K.C. club kicked. The punt, however, went to Lions on the Knights' sixteen-yard line and Smith took a lateral pass, then booted a field goal for the last points of the game.

Bullock lateraled to Smith in the third quarter and Garnie romped down field for fifty yards, but turned

back when tackled and the Knights recovered on their own twenty-five-yard line to end the threat.

The fourth quarter was uninteresting as the teams fought on even terms.

REGINA, Oct. 14 (CP).—A dazzling attack in the last fifteen minutes brought Regina Roughriders a 12-11 victory over Calgary Roughriders today before a wild-eyed crowd of 3,000.

The win assured Regina of at least a tie for second place in the final Western Conference standing.

Leading 10-0 in the third quarter, Bronks were swept off their feet as Hank Howard Cleveland lit the spark that set the Regina attack rolling. His deadly passes and sweeping end runs brought a touchdown a minute before the third quarter ended and ten minutes later he had driven Roughriders downfield again. He went over for the second touchdown and once again big "Toad" Springfield converted.

Calgary made a bold bid in the dying minutes, marching to the Regina twenty-five but Bill Wusyk's attempted field goal in the last minute was wide and netted only a single point.

Bronks had roughed Harry Guest in the second quarter, added a converted touchdown in the same period by Paul Rowe, their scoring star from Victoria, and ran up their 10-0 edge with Rowe's field goal early in the third quarter.

ARMSTRONG RISKS TITLE NEXT FRIDAY

Lays Welter Crown on Line Against Fontaine in Seattle Ring

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 14 (Special).—Richie Fontaine, slashing Missoula fighter, gives Henry Armstrong credit for being one of the greatest fighters in the world, but he still thinks Henry has slowed up since he fought him last.

Fontaine, who meets Armstrong for the welterweight championship of the world in a fifteen-round battle here next Friday night at the Civic Auditorium, explains it this way:

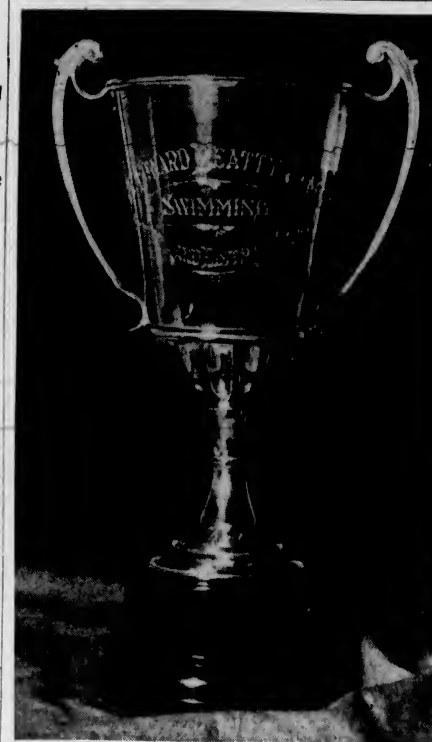
"When I fought Henry in 1936 he was just reaching his peak. We both scaled around 128 pounds and Armstrong was fast as lightning. I won a ten-round decision over him in what Los Angeles fans said was one of the fastest and best fights that they had ever seen. We fought again just a month later and I thought I had a bigger margin that time than I did in our first fight, but they raised Harry's hand."

"Now Henry is weighing between 126 and 140 pounds in fighting trim and I think that he has slowed up with the added poundage. When Hank went East the first time and started his sensational climb they turned him over into a fighter and made him forget boxing ability. I think that will help me, too. I beat him when he was the fastest thing on two feet so why shouldn't I do all right now?"

Maybe Fontaine's got something there. Nate Drumman didn't buy any pig in the poke when he signed Richie to tangle with Armstrong here. It was just about three months ago that Nate sat at the ringside down in Hollywood and saw Fontaine pour on the heat in a ten-rounder with the tough Tony Chavez. That fight convinced Nate that if he ever managed to get Armstrong he had an opponent for him.

The promoter thinks that Richie and Hank will wage one of the bitterest battles that has ever been fought here. Both boys took nothing but punches, lead from song to song and never back up. All of which should mean a slashing, rip-tearing argument on the Winter season's opening fight card in Seattle.

Cup at Stake on Friday



THE handsome Sir Edward Beatty Cup, which will be up for competition next Friday night at the Crystal Garden pool, when the various schools in Victoria and district take part in the fifteenth annual swimming gala. Last year the all-victoria was captured by South Park School, which beat out the Victoria High School team by a single point after some of the keenest competitions in recent years.

The trophy goes to the institution with the highest point total for the eighteen events. Entries will close tomorrow evening at the Garden at 8 o'clock. As in past years, a big entry is expected from the various schools. The meet is staged under the direction of the Victoria Amateur Swimming Club.

Killefer Out as Hollywood Boss

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 14 (AP).—Wade "Red" Killefer is out as manager of the Hollywood Baseball Club, says Business Manager Oscar Reichow. A settlement will be made on his contract which extends through the 1940 season.

Billy Sweeney, Portland manager, was mentioned by observers as a possible successor.

TYEE DERBY MEET TODAY

Fishermen to Compete in Big Event at Port Alberni

PORT ALBERNI, Oct. 14.—Tomorrow, for the fishermen of Alberni district, is the day of days. It is Tyee Derby day. At daylight all fishermen who have qualified will have the right to try their luck at the great sport of salmon fishing, and the one catching the largest fish will be declared the Derby winner for the year.

Very large fish are at present being caught in local waters, and twenty and thirty-pounders are considered just ordinary fish. The biggest fish of the week was that hooked by H. Hutchinson, who landed one weighing 51 pounds, while others included: M. Audain, 47 pounds; R. B. Olford, 40; L. Sandor, 47; A. Flanagan, 33; Jack Blower, 47; G. E. Parr, 35; G. Dunbar, 35; and many others.

The event will open at 6 a.m. and continue until 3:30 in the afternoon. The rules call for one man to a boat, although he may be accompanied by a guide or boatman, but the latter must have no part in landing the fish. Fish will be weighed in at 4 o'clock and the winner declared, and the official season will be brought to a close, following which the Port Alberni Tyee Club will hold a banquet for all members and guests.

DUTTON'S PLANS NOT ACCEPTABLE

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 14 (CP).—Manager Mervyn "Red" Dutton, of New York Americans' National Hockey League club, indicated today his efforts to prevail upon the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for permission to absorb players of junior age into Americans' farm system had failed.

Seven amateurs who attended Dutton's school here were chosen to go to Americans' amateur farm club at Riverton, N.J., but it was understood some of these players were of junior age. Agreements between the C.A.H.A., N.H.L. and United States Amateur Hockey Association stipulates players of junior age cannot migrate from Canada to United States teams.

Dutton said the players he had in mind were "ripe" for promotion. He said he was "not trying to break up any junior club and only trying to help the boys themselves."

YOUNGEST HORSEWOMAN ROYLENE SMITH 2 1/2 YRS OLD Kansas City, Mo. IS A TRICK RIDER

LEGAL TENDER FAIRCLOTH New Orleans WAS NAMED AFTER U.S. CURRENCY

ALL YESTERDAY'S ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY. Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

Wednesday Loop To Play Sailors In Soccer Match

A NOTHER exhibition football match will take place Wednesday afternoon at the Royal Athletic Park at 2:45 when the Victoria Wednesday League will clash with the Royal Canadian Navy. Terry Peers will handle the whistle. Both teams will be at full strength and a good match is expected during the ninety minutes of play. The sailors will have a strong line-up on the field with so many men in barracks to select from. In their last match the Wednesday Leaguers defeated the P. & O. Liner, 7-0, reversing an 1-0 setback suffered by them in the opening tussle of the season.

LESNEVICH IS TO FACE CONN IN NEW YORK

Will Get Chance at Middleweight Title in Garden November 17

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (CP).—Young Billy Conn, ability light-heavyweight champion from Pittsburgh, is having his troubles trying to cope with all the fighters—they range from middleweights to heavyweights—who want a crack at his title.

And it's easy to guess why. Every manager knows that Billy is the best drawing card in the business outside of Joe Louis, the heavyweight ruler. But, as is not the case with Louis, every manager seems to think he has the fighter who can whip Conn.

The Pittsburgher lacks the crushing wallop of Joe Louis, and in his two recent fights with Mello Bettina Conn had to go fifteen rounds to get a decision. In the first battle Conn captured Bettina's light-heavyweight crown and in the second successfully defended it.

Conn's latest defence of his title will be against Joe Lesnevich at Madison Square Garden on November 17. Then perhaps Fred Apostoli, a light-heavyweight, will fight Conn.

Cefterino Garcia, Apostoli's knock-out conqueror and New York recognized middleweight champion, also wants a match with Conn. On the last top is Bob Pastor, Louis' latest victim.

BAY MEADOWS RACING

BAY MEADOWS, Oct. 14.—Results here today follow:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Slipped (Bertrier) 112.20 10.10 17.40. Royal Navy (Taylor) 112.20 10.10 17.40. Mary Cardinal (McGowan) 112.20 10.10 17.40. Time, 1:12.3. Also ran: Black Valley, K. K. Answer, Sir Franklin, Blue Plav, Baiter.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Nickalark (Maurer) 111.40 10.40 14.00. Prince Waver (A. Gray) 111.40 10.40 14.00. Larkie (Miller) 111.40 10.40 14.00. Time, 1:12.1. Also ran: Black Valley, K. K. Answer, Sir Franklin, Blue Plav, Baiter.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Royal Crusader (Dennis) 111.40 10.40 14.00. Bonnie Breeze (Cassidy) 111.40 10.40 14.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Run Now Way, Toney, Valinda Queen, Kirtan, Ebony Night.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Delina Bank (Miller) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Blue Breeze (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Darby Duke (Dew) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:12.3. Also ran: Sir Louisa, High Top, Ray Pirair.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Jack Greenock (Dew) 109.40 10.40 13.00. Auman (Taylor) 109.40 10.40 13.00. Miss Baker (A. Gray) 109.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:46. Also ran: Ray Clark, Kewee Jack, Leevy.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Lavender (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Night (Taylor) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Short Noire, Alvo V. Arrolat, Lassator.

SEVENTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Short Noire, Alvo V. Arrolat, Lassator.

EIGHTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Short Noire, Alvo V. Arrolat, Lassator.

NINTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Short Noire, Alvo V. Arrolat, Lassator.

TENTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Alvaro (Naves) 110.40 10.40 13.00. Time, 1:11.3. Also ran: Short Noire, Alvo V. Arrolat, Lassator.

GOES TO LETHBRIDGE PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Oct. 14 (CP).—Joe McArthur, centre for Port Arthur Bear Cats, has accepted an offer to play hockey with Lethbridge this season. Bear Cats captured the Allan Cup last year.

RING SPORT TAKEN INTO ASSOCIATION AT ANNUAL MEETING

Boxing Officials Will Now Have a Voice in the Affairs of Sport in the Province—Records Must Be Dealt With in Thirty Days—Out of 1940 Olympic Games

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14 (CP).—The British Columbia Boxing Association was taken into the provincial branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada today and henceforth will have a voice in the affairs of the ring sport throughout the province.

The British Columbia branch of the A.A.U. of C. at a stormy annual meeting today, adopted a resolution accepting the recently-formed boxing association to membership. A boxing committee composed of members of the association, which represents most boxing clubs throughout the province, and members of the branch of the A.A.U. of C. will be set up by the president of the provincial branch to govern boxing in the province.

Previously all boxing clubs had direct affiliation with the British Columbia branch of the union through a boxing committee appointed by the branch. Through the resolution adopted today they will still be under the control of the boxing committee, on which the British Columbia Boxing Association will have representation.

PASSES MEETING Another of three resolutions passed at the meeting recommended that the A.A.U. of C. deal with records within thirty days after they are broken, instead of yearly at the annual meeting of the Dominion body. This resolution will be forwarded to the forthcoming annual meeting of the A.A.U. of C. at Hamilton, Ont.

The third resolution stipulated that British Columbia amateurs be allowed to mingle with members of the militia who have non-amateur cards but only on sports cards put on by the militia for the benefit of the soldiers. It was decided to leave decisions in individual cases as they should arise in the hands of the branch.

Mr. Muter reported that the Canadian Olympic Committee, because of the war, had decided to forgo participation in the 1940 Olympics in Finland even if they are held. He said it had been decided that funds already raised in Ontario toward activities of a Canadian Olympic team would be turned over to purchase sports equipment for soldiers in that province.

Other grants and general funds raised in connection with the Olympics throughout the country, amounting to some \$13,000, will remain intact, Mr. Muter said.

The reports of the track and field, the boxing and wrestling committees, telling of activities for the year, were adopted.

Efforts Being Made to Have J. Louis Here

Preliminary arrangements are already under way to have Joe Louis, world's heavyweight boxing champion, to appear in Victoria in an exhibition bout next month during his barnstorming tour of the Northwest. Alderman W. H. Davies, chairman of the civic celebrations committee, stated yesterday that he will do all in his power to have the Brown Bomber from Detroit display his punching power before local fans.

Louis has been booked for bouts in Vancouver and Seattle, against the best opponents available. The last champion to show here was Jim Braddock, who fought at the Bay Street Armory. Braddock was dethroned shortly after by the colored dynamiter.

CALCUTTA MEET TO GET STARTED

First rounds of match play in the annual Calcutta foursomes will be run off at the Oak Bay links of the Victoria Golf Club today and must be completed by October 22. Competitors will arrange their own starting times.

The draw follows:

W. Parry and P. W. Ball vs. Hew Palmer and W. Merston; C. W. Pangman and C. W. Stanbury vs. H. G. Garrett and Dr. A. B. Hudson; C. H. T. Cole and W. H. Moir vs. J. M. Sturdy and H. C. Morris; C. C. Simpson and C. Stanier vs. E. F. Hepburn and E. D. Todd; A. H. Ford and W. B. Leach vs. A. S. G. Muirgrave and W. K. McCarter; A. B. Crump and N. F. Ferris vs. C. I. Mackenzie and G. A. G. Weir; C. L. James and A. J. Ross vs. W. Lambert and C. L. McLaughlin; Pemberton and Heisterman vs. Pinfold and Sangster.

Bye have been drawn by R. L. Challoner and Ivan Simpson; W. P. Bowden and L. B. V. York; A. Watson and O. Cox; G. K. Verley and R. C. Field; Trevor Roberts and R. F. Castle; R. Peachey and Carw Martin; I. McDermott and P. E. McCarter; Alan Taylor and J. Gray.

REAL COURAGE First Boy: My father is a brave man, he is. He killed five lions and an elephant in Africa single-handed.

Second Boy: Bosh, that's nothing. My dad bought a new sedan when ma wanted a coupe.

HANSON GETS TOUCHDOWNS IN EASY WIN

Winnipeg, Oct. 14 (CP).—Fritz Hanson galloped for three converted touchdowns, and Winnipeg Blue Bombers whipped Edmonton Eskimos, 18-1, in the Western Inter-provincial Football Union today.

Hanson, former North Dakota State halfback, turned in his best game of the season. He entered the game late in the second quarter, and on the first play took an Edmonton punt on the Winnipeg twenty-yard line, tricked his way through a broken field for eighty yards and a touchdown.

Edmonton had scored first in the second quarter when Steve Olander's attempted placement from the fifteen-yard line was blocked, but Paul Kirk dribbled the ball over the line and Art Stevenson was fouled. Bombers led 6-1 at half-time.

Bombers marched for a touchdown after Andy Bieber ran the Edmonton kick-off at the start of the second half for thirty yards to the Edmonton forty-nine. Hanson galloped thirteen, Bieber plunged for seventeen and Hanson made fifteen to the Edmonton eight-yard line in two more plays. A plunge by Bieber and two plays by Hanson brought the second touchdown. It was 12-1 when the quarter ended.

In the fourth quarter Bombers started from their own twenty. Bieber plunging for sixteen and Hanson making two twenty-five-yard gallops, Hanson skirted the end for nine, then sprinted the remaining six for the final touchdown. Greg Kabat converted all three from placement.

First Boy: My father is a brave man, he is. He killed five lions and an elephant in Africa single-handed.

Second Boy: Bosh, that's nothing. My dad bought a new sedan when ma wanted a coupe.

CADDIES WILL PLAY MONDAY

Thirty to Compete for City Title at Uplands Golf Club Course

Thirty bag-laters, representing the various local clubs, will tee off in the annual city caddies' golf championship tournament tomorrow morning at the Uplands course. The boys will play eighteen holes medal and then immediately open with match play. Eight low gross scores will form the championship and the rest will be divided into flights. The tournament will conclude Tuesday afternoon.

Billy McColl, who captured the crown last year, will not be on deck. Before winning the British Columbia junior crown, he was making the trip East with the Willingdon Cup team. Billy McColl gave up caddy-ing. At the present he is in the army.

Starting times follow:

OFF THE FIRST TEE 9:00—W. Bird, C. Heggie and A. Walker.

9:05—B. Ludbrook, T. Quilty and K. Ludbrook.

9:10—P. Ward, D. Gallop and W. Mosley.

9:15—B. Clements, A. Knight and M. Vott.

9:20—J. Heggie, G. Cooper and D. Dow.

OFF THE TENTH TEE 9:00—B. Bettegger, S. Jackson and P. Pettit.

9:05—B. Curdy, J. Tuckwell and H. Maloney.

9:10—J. Hughes, W. Rose and J. Jamieson.

9:15—B. McGraw, S. Kelly and F. Waldron.

9:20—B. Wilkinson, N. Carter and B. Muir.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR TO OPEN SEASON

VERNON, Oct. 14 (CP).—Lieutenant-Governor Eric W. Hamber will arrive here tomorrow from Victoria for the opening of the pheasant-shooting season at this Interior British Columbia city. He will be accompanied by Agriculture Minister K. C. MacDonald, member of the Legislature for North Okanagan.

Monday night they will be guests at the annual "sportsmen's banquet" where when buffalo and moose meat, venison, and other game will be served. Attorney-General Gordon Wisner will also be a guest at the banquet, which will be attended by sportsmen from all parts of the province.

POLO TEAMS WILL PLAY AT WILLOWS

Opening league match of the season will be staged at the Willows this afternoon at 2:30, when the Victoria Polo Club rides on the field to match their skill with the Esquimalt Club. Both squads have been working out regularly, and are reported in fine condition for the tussle.

Line-ups follow:

Esquimalt: Dick Wilson, B. Deane, Freeman, Dr. M. L. Olsen, Alex. Landale and G. G. Baker.

Victoria: Don Carley, Fred Fulton, Jack Boorman, Jeff Edgewood, Art Dave and Jerry Atkin.

George Tyson will referee.

Line-ups follow:

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Jaeger Woolens — Rurberry Coats
Men's and Boys' Clothes
1217 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE G 8018

FEATURE AT 11:04, 7:32, 9:30, 9:56, 9:59

MONDAY FOR 3 DAYS

HELLO THERE!
Welcome back again, Mr. Chips... With that GRAND picture of yours!

THE BEST PICTURE OF ANY YEAR...
Packed with humor, tenderness, power, emotion and thrills that burn themselves into your memory.

Robert DONAT

GOODBYE MR. CHIPS
with GREER GARSON

ALSO COLORED CARTOON **PORKY PIG** in "Porky and Teabiscuit"

ATLAS THEATRE 15c to 1

NOW SHOWING
DAILY AT 12:15, 2:30, 4:45, 6:55, 9:15

VICTORIA CROWDS CAME
... and Are Still Coming to See the Thrilling Spectacle of Louis Bromfield's Great Story of India.

Myrna Loy • Tyrone Power
George Brent

"THE RAINS CAME"
with BRENDA JOYCE • NIGEL BRUCE

CAPITOL
PHONE 6811 - 20c DAILY 12c

MONDAY ONLY!
A GAY, LIVELY BATTLE OF BLONDE AND BRUNETTE!

Carole Lombard • Cary Grant • Kay Francis

"IN NAME ONLY"
with CHARLES COBURN

DOMINION

Adults 25c
Ladies 15c

OAK BAY Evening Show From 6:30

CARY GRANT
JEAN ARTHUR
in **"ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS"**

NOVA PILBEAM
DERRICK DE MARNEY
in **"THE GIRL WAS YOUNG"**

MATINEE WEDNESDAY 2 P.M. NOT CONTINUED

Women's Institutes

SOUTH SAANICH

The South Saanich Institute will hold a five hundred card party at the Temperance Hall, East Saanich Road, tomorrow evening. The monthly meeting of the Institute will be held on Thursday at the Temperance Hall, East Saanich Road.

LUXTON-HAPPY VALLEY

The Luxton and Happy Valley Institute entertained the Colwood and Langford Institutes at tea on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Mead-Tobias, Royal Oak, addressed the meeting and gave a splendid report of the conference of the Country Women of the World, held at London, England, Miss K. Oldfield, president of the Royal Oak Institute, was also present. Notice was given to the public that the homes of Mrs. J. Trace and Mrs. A. Hankin, Happy Valley, will be open for the voluntary registration of women. All women over sixteen years of age are asked to register for national emergency service.

LAKE HILL

A public meeting was held in the Lake Hill Institute rooms under the auspices of the Institute on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. S. Webster in the chair. Brig.-General Austin addressed the gathering on the work of the Red Cross and spoke of the work done by the Red Cross during peacetime and the nature of work it undertakes during wartime. An executive committee was appointed to carry out the following work: Convener, Mrs. W. B. Stockwood; secretary, Mrs. L. R. Yates; transportation, Mrs. W. S. Webster; issuing and receiving committee, Mesdames A. S. Moffat, J. M.

Findlay and E. Glover; entertainment, Mrs. M. Holyoake. Mrs. Alfred Carmichael spoke on the campaign for the registration of women for wartime service. Mrs. Webster thanked the speakers. The annual Halloween donation party sponsored by the Institute will be held in the Lake Hill Community Hall in aid of the Queen Alexandra Hospital on Friday, October 27, from 8 to 9 p.m. Children under four years will be welcome. A programme has been prepared.

ROYAL OAK

Voluntary registration stations under the Royal Oak Institute, will be at the following places during the week of October 16 to 21: Mrs. Curran, Royal Oak postoffice; Mrs. Lucas, Hamsterley, Elk Lake; Miss Palmer, Hartland Avenue and West Saanich Road, Prospect Lake.

LIBERALS' CARD PARTY

The novelty card party, sponsored in the Shawanigan Lake Athletic Hall on Friday evening by the Shawanigan Liberal Association, proved an enjoyable and successful affair. Upon arrival the guests were given artificial flowers, which, when matched, decided card partners for the first table. Eighteen tables of cribbage, bridge and five hundred were in progress. At supper prizes were won by Mrs. A. Layton and Mrs. F. M. Gannon for "lucky" plates. A chicken dinner was won by Mr. Herbert Mason. Prizes for cards were distributed by Mr. J. P. Rogers, president of the Shawanigan Liberal Association, and were won as follows: Cribbage, first, Miss Molly Brewer and Mr. W. B. Broocke; bridge first, Mrs. W. B. Broocke and Mr. J. P. Rogers; five hundred, first, Mrs. A. Sutton and Mr. John Mayland.

At the Theatres

"The Rains Came" Offers Trio of Stars in Cast

Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Rains Came," the great novel by Louis Bromfield, starring Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power and George Brent, is the picture now showing at the Capitol Theatre.

All the strangely assorted humans of the novel, cut off from the world, with life a fading hope and love a desperate longing—while the angry forces of nature swirled the earth from beneath them—live again in this 20th Century-Fox film.

Featured in the imposing supporting cast are Brenda Joyce, the sensational new Zanuck discovery; Nigel Bruce, Maria Ouspenskaya, Joseph Schildkraut, Mary Nash, Jane Darwell, Marjorie Rambeau, Henry Travers and H. B. Warner. Directed by Clarence Brown from a screen play by Philip Dunne and Julien Josephson, while Harry Joe Brown filled the associate producer's post.

BEST-SELLER TO SHOW AT ATLAS

Robert Donat Has Sterling Role in "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips" Here Tomorrow

"Good-Bye, Mr. Chips," which will start tomorrow at the Atlas Theatre, the best-selling novel by James Hilton, is the story of a kindly schoolmaster, played by Robert Donat, whose entire life is passed at work in a great school for boys. His work, ideas, romance, marriage, the tragedy of his wife's death, his activities in the World War, are played over a period of sixty years, during which he watches changing generations of boys grow up and send him their sons.

Dramatic highlights include the rescue of the heroine in the Tyrolean Alps, a great ball in Vienna in the Gay Nineties, and a thrilling raid over England during the World War.

JEAN ARTHUR AND CARY GRANT STAR

Cary Grant and Jean Arthur play in their first co-starring venture Howard Hawks production, "Only Angels Have Wings," which will open tomorrow at the Oak Bay Theatre, is screened Richard Barthelmess, in his first film role in three years, Rita Hayworth and Thomas Mitchell head the supporting cast, which includes Noah Beery, Jr.; Sig Ruman, Allyn Joslyn and Victor Kilian. It is said to combine tropical romance in South America with the adventures and thrills to be found in dangerous mountain flying in the rains and fogs of the Andes.

LIFE OF FAMOUS OUTLAW IS SCREENED

Culminating two years of intensive research and six months of actual filming, "Jesse James," 20th Century-Fox's spectacular drama of the United States' most famous outlaw and the turbulent events that gave him to the world, will open Monday at the Columbia Theatre. This feature is produced entirely in technicolor.

VIOLINIST HAILED AS COMING GENIUS

Hailed in Europe and America as a coming genius of the violin, young Ossy Renardy will permit Victoria to witness his violin wizardry when he appears in a joint concert with lovely Rose Bampton, leading soprano of the Metropolitan Opera.

During his first two visits to this continent, the girl virtuoso thrilled his audiences throughout the South.

Love Triangle Is Theme Of Film "In Name Only"

Romance under difficulties is experienced by Carole Lombard and Cary Grant in "In Name Only," which will show "for the last time" on Monday night at the Dominion Theatre. It is a timely romance in which Kay Francis shares the stellar spotlight.

The recipient of widespread acclaim for its piercing realism and fine naturalism, the film has Carole Lombard in the part of a charming young widow in love with Grant, a wealthy real estate operator married to Kay Francis, portraying a heartless, mercenary male who married Grant for his money.

Realizing that Carole is the girl

To Appear in Joint Concert at Royal



OSSE RENARDY Who will appear at the Royal Victoria Theatre with Rose Bampton on Monday, October 23.

Middle-West and Canada by technical and musical displays far beyond his years. Hilker Attractions are proud to present this joint concert as the gala opening of their subscription series.

What Today Means

"LIBRA"

If October 15 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 3 to 5 p.m., and from 9 to 11 p.m. The danger periods are from 9 to 11 a.m., from 7 to 9 p.m., and from 11 p.m. until midnight.

Modesty will be responsible for many favorable impressions this day. Braggery, or drawing the long bow, may cause many a person to fall in the esteem of those who are compelled to listen to it. Be careful not to misquote anyone, for trouble seems due from this cause. Choose your words with care, for many are liable to be misinterpreted, and friendships are apt to be jeopardized by misunderstandings. The likes and dislikes of the average person should be considered and respected if they are within the realm of reason. People who do the mysterious disappearing act will subject themselves to a great deal of unkind criticism, so it is advisable to keep whoever is posted as to where you are or will be. Married and engaged couples, as well as prospective fiancées, must make every effort not to rub each other the wrong way this day, if they wish peace to prevail.

If you are a woman, and October 15 is your birthday, love may make you, at times, act in a rather impetuous manner. You are apt to be emotional. Do your best not to become suspicious or jealous. You probably express yourself very emphatically, so that there is little chance of your ever being misunderstood. You are probably very practical, artistic, and very fond of the theatre and books. You may have a decided preference for rolling or mountainous country, but you are capable of enjoying life as much in a city as in the country. Through lecturing, teaching, singing, selling, acting, or writing, you may attract much favorable attention and find a solution for your financial problems. You ought to make any man you marry happy, and in doing so find a world of happiness for yourself.

The child born on October 15 must not be permitted to form the habit of being contrary. Encourage this youngster to do its own thinking, and to refrain as much as possible from asking anyone to do any kind of work that it should do itself.

If you are a man and October 15 is your natal day, you ought to be mentally well-qualified to do work of an intellectual nature. As a musician, artist, actor, composer, lawyer, public speaker, politician, or promoter you ought to be most fortunate in your results.

Monday, October 16 "LIBRA"

If October 16 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 8:15 to 10:15 a.m., from 1:15 to 3:15 p.m., and from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m. The danger periods are from 6:15 to 8:15 a.m., from 5:15 to 7:15 p.m., and from 9:15 to 11:15 p.m.

Your thoughts, on the whole, ought to be very pleasant this day, particularly if you indulge in flights of fancy. Conditions may urge the poetic nature of people to come to the surface, for the day is apt to be filled with inspirational themes. To observant persons many incidents are likely to be invaluable sermons. If they are taken to heart, many people will be tempted to buy more food than they need. Relying too much on your "mind's eye" to approximate designs, colors or re-modeling sizes will in all likelihood be a great mistake. Take no chances in this respect. Married and engaged couples, add those whose fancies turn to thoughts of love, will prove their depth of affection by deeds and not by words this day.

If you are a woman, and October 16 is your birthday, by being your natural self you will advance your popularity far more than if you resort to any form of affectation.

STARTS TOMORROW --- PLAZA

The **THRILL** of great music... the **LAUGHTER** of youth... the **TENDERNESS** of age

All the great emotions will surge through you in this HUMAN story of freckle-faced, snub-nosed youngsters... glorified by the music of Jascha Heifetz. A picture that will live long... in your heart!



SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

Jascha HEIFETZ

THEY SHALL HAVE MUSIC!

with **Andrea LEEDS • Joel McCREA**
Gene REYNOLDS • Walter BRENNAN

Directed by **ARCHIE MAYO**

PICTURE STARTS
12:10
2:29
4:45
7:01
9:17

AMUSEMENTS

On the Screen

Atlas—"Goodbye, Mr. Chips," starring Robert Donat.
Capitol—"The Rains Came," featuring Myrna Loy.
Columbia—"Tyrone Power in 'Jesse James'."
Dominion—"In Name Only," starring Carole Lombard.
Oak Bay—"Only Angels Have Wings," with Cary Grant.
Plaza—"They Shall Have Music," starring Jascha Heifetz.

Headliners at Capitol



Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power and George Brent in a Scene From "The Rains Came," Now Showing at the Capitol Theatre.

'They Shall Have Music' Now Showing at Plaza

One of the first pictures which will have a deliberate rhythmic treatment is "They Shall Have Music," showing for the first time tomorrow at the Plaza Theatre, in which Jascha Heifetz makes his screen debut.

It is interesting to note that the great violinist does not act, but plays "himself" in the story. Closely interwoven with the action is a musical background of recurrent "leit-motifs," which have been proven as effective as the spoken word to supplement players' action.

The California Junior Symphony Association, a group of sixty talented players, was selected to play the musical score.

Featured in the film are Joel McCrea, Walter Brennan and Andrea Leeds.

People may easily detect that you like or dislike them unless you are very careful in controlling your facial expression. Do not repress too much confidence in anyone who is sweet to you, for he or she is apt to be lacking in sincerity. As a professional shopper, purchasing agent, business manager, public stenographer, florist, journalist, singer, instructor in some specialized line of work, or elocutionist, you may win high favor and influence.

The child born on October 16 is seldom backward in taking advantage of an opportunity. This youngster's politeness may make most of its actions appear to be thoroughly reasonable. Such children frequently gain the reputation of being trustworthy, particularly in keeping a confidence.

If you are a man, and October 16 is your natal day, remember that the truth ruthlessly handled can hurt so temper it with charity and tact. If you would retain the high regard of those with whom you come into close contact daily, as a personal manager, publicity agent, editor, author, promoter, politician, architect, actor, physician, clergyman, artist, inventor, agriculturist, or manufacturer you may gain great praise and find yourself in an excellent financial position.

WORLD PRESS HAILS

Rose Bampton

VIENNA: "... here is the captivating artistic achievement of a singer on the peak of her powers."

LONDON: "Her voice is noble, the tone is rich and pure with great resources of power and hidden depths of tenderness."

BERLIN: "Impressions of rare and lasting qualities were scored at the recital of Rose Bampton."

MUNICH: "... she gave proof of her remarkable skills as a stage personality of unusual size."

AND ON THE SAME BILL, THE REMARKABLE

Ossy Renardy

Eighteen-Year-Old Genius of the Violin

TWO GREAT ARTISTS PROVIDING A DELIGHTFUL EVENING OF VARIED ENTERTAINMENT

Royal Victoria

OCTOBER 23

TICKETS NOW! At Fletcher Bros' Music Store, 1130 Douglas St. E 6061.

SEATS - \$5c UP

Hilker Attractions

COLUMBIA

MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S **POWER** with **JEAN ARTHUR** and **CARY GRANT**

JESSE JAMES with **JOHN HOPKINS** and **SCOTT**

in **TECHNICOLOR**

LAUREL AND HARDY

"COUNTY HOSPITAL"

EXTRA - FOX NEWS

10c 12:30-2 • 15c 2:30-3

Unable to Dodge His Fatal Day

DALLAS, TEXAS, Oct. 14 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Maize planned to start yesterday with their small daughter on a motor tour vacation to California. Maize, recalling it was an unlucky Friday the thirteenth, postponed their departure until after midnight.

At 2:40 a.m. today Maize, twenty-four, was killed, the victim of an automobile accident.

MARINE, RAIL and AIR

THREE SHIPS
IN NOVEMBERJapanese Line Putting On
Extra Freighter to Meet
Space Demand

To take care of increased demands for cargo space destined to Orient ports, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is placing an extra freighter on the route between British Columbia, Puget Sound and Japan. The Toba Maru, an 8,000-ton ship, is due in mid-November to load a capacity cargo. She is the first extra carrier sent to the Northwest in many months and indicates improved conditions in cross-Pacific trade.

BARGAIN FARES
FROM VICTORIA

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18

WEST KOOTENAY AND
KETTLE VALLEY POINTS

Midway \$11.65
Grand Forks 12.45
Trail 14.70
Nelson 15.05
Kaslo 16.40
Nakusp 16.65
Ladue 16.85

Correspondingly Low Fares to Other Points

Good in Day Tickets Only. No Baggage

Checked

Tickets good leaving Victoria only on 1:15

p.m. sailing Wednesday, October 18, connect-

ing at Vancouver with 7:45 p.m. train same

date. Return trip to be completed by

Monday, October 30.

J. MACFARLANE

General Agent

Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Pacific

TRAVEL BARGAINS

TO THE PRAIRIES

RETURN FARES FROM VICTORIA

30-Day Return Limit

OCTOBER

20

21

22

INCLUSIVE

TO

Coach

Tourist

Standard

Calgary \$19.75 \$23.45 \$26.60

Calgary (via Edmonton) 23.30 27.65 31.40

Edmonton 23.30 27.65 31.40

Regina 32.75 38.85 44.35

Saskatoon 32.40 38.40 43.80

Winnipeg 42.60 50.45 57.65

Port Arthur 54.25 64.25 73.50

*Plus Regular North Charges.

Autumn Vacations in the Rockies

The most beautiful—because the most colorful—season of the

year in the mountains. You can stop over at all points, Mount

Robson, Jasper, Field, Nelson and east, going or returning.

Proportionately Lower Fares from Interior Points

Children 5 Years and Under 12, Half Fare.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC

V-3539

SALTSPRING ISLAND

FERRY

DAILY SAILINGS

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1

DAILY EXCEPT WEDNESDAYS

Lv. Fullard Harbor

Lv. Swartz Bay

8:15 A.M.

9:30 A.M.

4:00 P.M.

Fares

Automobiles (including driver) 75c to \$1.50

Passengers 25c

Trucks (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) 50c

For Further Information and Motor Coach Connections:

Phone E 1177 - E 1178

GULF ISLANDS FERRY CO. LIMITED

To Any Point on the Island

SHIP BY

TRUCK

We Operate on

15 SCHEDULED TRIPS

DAILY

SPECIAL TRIPS

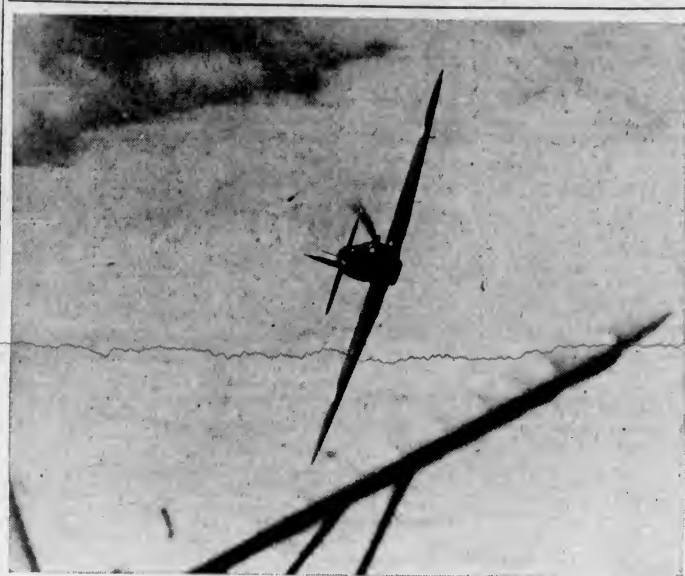
BY ARRANGEMENT

Island Freight Service, Ltd.

514 Cormorant St.

Phone G 8188

Swinging on Tail of Enemy Aircraft



—Flight Photograph.

A Hawker Hurricane high-speed fighter reveals its graceful streamlined design during a mock air battle above the clouds. Eight machine guns, grouped four in each of the monoplane wings, provide a heavy concentration of fire. Shelling "cannons" may shortly be substituted for the machine guns. The Rolls Royce Merlin 1,050 horsepower liquid-cooled engine, enclosed, gives the Hurricane an official nominal top speed of 335 miles per hour.

ing of the railway's freight representatives from centres of Pacific Coast and several Western states.

WHEAT CARGO

First cargo of wheat loaded out of Seattle for Vladivostok in many months is now being run into the holds of the Norwegian freighter Evanger at the Puget Sound port. Her capacity measures 6,500 tons of grain and she will load full. The Evanger was originally fitted to lift this grain cargo at Portland.

FIRST BOOKING

The first booking on the Pacific Coast for the S. America, the United States' largest, fastest and greatest liner, was made yesterday by the H. C. Capwell Travel Service of Oakland. The America was launched at Newport News Shipbuilding Company's yard on August 31, of this year. She will be ready for service in the Spring of 1940. She was christened by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

REACHES QUEBEC WITH SURVIVORS

Ship Lands Former Passengers of Torpedoed Liner at River Port—Victims in Party

QUEBEC, Oct. 14 (AP)—A group of sixty-nine survivors of the Athenia torpedoed arrived here today from England, where they had been awaiting transportation home since the British liner was sunk off the coast of Ireland, September 3.

Fifty-two survivors were Canadians, while the others were non-Canadian British subjects traveling to destinations in the Dominion. Western survivors, with their destinations, follow:

Lillian Atfield, Grace Atfield and Lona Atfield, 2508 Orchard Avenue, Victoria; Mrs. Eva M. Blair, 443 West Twenty-Third Street, Vancouver; John D. Colgrave, 1772 Haro Street, Vancouver; Mrs. Jessie Parquhar, 1436 Seventh Avenue, Vancouver; Mrs. Marie J. Parks, 3465 Irvine Street, New Westminster; and Helen M. Watson, 2676 West Thirty-Sixth Avenue, Vancouver.

ARMED BANDITS ROB MUNICIPAL TREASURY

OAKBANK, Man., Oct. 14 (AP)—Three masked and armed bandits escaped with \$500 from the office safe of the municipality of Springfield early today after they held up and bound H. C. Christopherson, municipal secretary-treasurer, and four other occupants of the Christopherson home where the office is located.

NOOKS NEXT WEEK

Today's hearing concentrated on purse seine aspects of Fraser River fishing, while further inquiry into fish traps used at Sooke, B.C., on

DEFEND WAYS OF OPERATION

Purse Seine Fishermen Reply to Gillnetters at Royal Commission Hearing

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 14 (AP)—Purse seine fishermen appeared before a Royal Commission here today to defend their methods of operation against charges by gillnetters that they should not be permitted to operate at the mouth of the Fraser River.

W. Burgess, secretary of the United Fishermen's Union and representative of purse seiners at the inquiry, said that seine boats in the Fraser River area operate for a restricted period and in a restricted area and never since 1933 for more than twenty-three days in one season.

Frank Wilson, a gillnet fisherman from Ladner, B.C., said that he had fished "outside" the Fraser River area, but because of the seine boats his catch "still wasn't good."

"If purse seiners moved away from their present location, what objections would you have?" Mr. Justice Gordon Sloan, commission chairman, asked.

"They would still get a lot of gillnetters' potential catch," Wilson replied. He agreed, however, that their alleged interference would not be as great as at present.

Gillnet fishermen would obtain larger catches if purse seiners operated further from the mouth of the Fraser River than they do at present, Marco Bidulich, gillnet fisherman of Ladner, B.C., told the commission.

SEATTLE, Oct. 14 (AP)—A kill of 171 whales was made this summer in the North Pacific, the three "killer boats" of the American Pacific Whaling Company radioed today. The Patterson, commanded by Capt. M. Thorwick, with Frank Christensen as gunner, was high boat with sixty-five, Bellevue offices of the concern reported. Officers called the catch good.

Only three of the six boats operated this season and the shore station at Akutat was not opened until August. The fleet will reach here in about two weeks.

CLAIM RECORD
FOR ENDURANCE

Fliers Hope to Better Thirty-Day Mark for All Classes of Airplanes

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14 (AP)—Two men flying over a desert dry lake in a seaplane claimed the endurance record for light craft today and swept on in the hope of bettering the thirty-day mark for airplanes of all classes.

Clyde Schaeffer and Wes Carroll took off from Long Beach two weeks ago Friday. They passed the record time of 343 hours and 46 minutes, held by Hunter and Humphrey McCoy, brothers, of Springfield, Ill., yesterday afternoon.

At Santa Ana, two other fliers, Troy Colbroch and Jerry Keeley, in a light land plane hoped to pass the 240-hour mark by tonight.

Both ships lift food and fuel from speeding automobiles by ropes.

RHODES SCHOLAR ON HIS WAY TO OXFORD

KAMLOOPS, Oct. 14 (AP)—Jack Davis, University of British Columbia graduate in chemical engineering and winner of the 1939 Rhodes scholarship, is en route to England, where he will go to Oxford University.

Davis received a telegram earlier in the week stating he was free to accept the award. Previously Rhodes scholars were told they may not be able to study at the university because of the war.

TRANSIENT DECAPITATED

CALGARY, Oct. 14 (AP)—Body of Colin Frederick Stevens, twenty-nine, a transient believed to come from Saskatoon, was found decapitated along the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks here today. Police identified the man through his fingerprints.

MAIL AND SHIPS

WEATHER REPORT

VICTORIA—Partly cloudy; fresh, north-west 20 to 22 heavy swell.

LEMOND ISLAND—Partly cloudy; moderate northwesterly 30 to 35, choppy.

PACIFIC—Cloudy, moderate, northwesterly 30 to 35, choppy.

CARMAH—Cloudy; light, west 30 to 35; light swell.

COASTING CRAFT

VICTORIA—VANCOUVER—Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Vancouver daily at 1:30 p.m. Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will arrive Victoria from Vancouver daily at 3:30 p.m. Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Seattle at 1:30 p.m. Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will arrive Seattle from Victoria at 3:30 p.m. Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria at 1:30 p.m. Ss. Princess Kathleen or Ss. Princess Margaret will arrive Victoria from Seattle at 3:30 p.m.

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VICTORIA—VAN

FINANCE - COMMERCE - MARKETS

Minor Losses in Leading Stocks On Wall Street

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP)—European war-peace question market hemmed in the stock market today and leading issue slipped out of the short week with minor losses.

The last got off to a hesitant start, and moved throughout the brief proceedings. Fractional declines in virtually all departments predominated at the close.

Dealings were the slowest since August 5, transfers totaling 248,850 shares against 585,770 last Saturday.

With the Columbus holiday intervening, turnover for the week was a little in excess of 3,000,000 shares compared with the previous relatively sluggish week's aggregate of around 5,000,000.

The Associated Press average of fifty stocks was off 2 of a point at 32, but the composite regained a net gain of 3. The composite today, despite recently lagging tendencies, was only 1.5 points under the year's peak and was 9 below the figure at the same time in 1938.

Bonds worked up a fair amount of buying, interest after hesitation at the beginning of Saturday's brief market.

Advances in the Treasury group ran from 3-32 to 29-32 of a point. A little selling brought wide declines in Belgium 6's and German 4 1/2's. Italian and German loans gave up fractions.

DOW JONES AVERAGES
Thirty Industrials, 150.39, off 0.46.
Twenty rails, 32.55, off 0.12.
Fifty utilities, 23.51, off 0.03.
Forty bonds, 87.71, off 0.07.
Total sales, 250,000.

(H. A. Number, Ltd.)
(All Fractions in Sixths)

High	Low	Close
Aluminum	66.2	65.1
Alcoa	43.4	42.2
Aluminum	43.4	42.2
Alcoa	43.4	42.2
Aluminum	43.4	42.2
Alcoa	43.4	42.2
Aluminum	43.4	42.2
Alcoa	43.4	42.2
Aluminum	43.4	42.2
Alcoa	43.4	42.2

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Quotations in cents.

Country	Rate
Canada—Montreal in New York	88.87 1/2
New York in Montreal	112.45 1/2
Belgium—1939	77.2
Denmark—1939	75.4
France—1939	180.7
Germany—1939	180.7
Italy—1939	180.7
Japan—1939	180.7
Netherlands—1939	180.7
Portugal—1939	180.7
Spain—1939	180.7
Sweden—1939	180.7
Switzerland—1939	180.7
United Kingdom—1939	180.7
U.S.A.—1939	180.7

STOCKS RETREAT

MONTREAL, Oct. 14 (CP)—Aldie from a handful of issues, the stock market traveled in reverse today, retreating fractions to a point.

Canadian Car preferred dipped one point and fractional declines appeared for Doeco and National Steel.

Small losses showed for Price Brothers, Howard Smith, Bathurst and Dryden.

Smelters gave up 1-2 and Massey-Harris 1-4.

International Paper and McGill 1-2 and Imperial and McEwen 1-2.

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TREND EASIER IN WINNIPEG GRAIN

WINNIPEG, Oct. 14 (CP)—Heavy export purchases failed to check an easier trend on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today and wheat futures prices dropped as much as a cent.

Operations were sluggish as Chicago's hesitation added to the weakness which left quotations 3-4 to 1 cent lower.

October finished at 71-1-2, November 71-1-8, December 71-1-8 and May wheat 76-7-8 cents a bushel.

Some estimates credited export houses with purchasing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat in the pit.

Chicago lost about 1-2 cent, while Buenos Aires closed 1-4 cent down after a full session.

Trading in cash wheat continued slow due to the scarcity of offerings.

Coarse grain operations were quiet. From Broomfield comes the report that Argentina Rosale and Barroso wheat sold for Antwerp sold for 41-1-8 and 41-1-8 cents, respectively.

The per bushel prices do not include war risk insurance costs.

WINNIPEG GRAIN (H. A. Number, Ltd.)

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Oct	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Nov	71 1/8	72 1/8	71 1/8	71 1/8
Dec	71 1/8	72 1/8	71 1/8	71 1/8
Jan	71 1/8	72 1/8	71 1/8	71 1/8
Feb	71 1/8	72 1/8	71 1/8	71 1/8
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Oct	71 1/8	72 1/8	71 1/8	

CRIME TEARS ON CAROLINA WELLS

CHAPTER XIX

"I know, Hetty thinks I'm insane." "I want you to be friends with Hetty," Cornelia said in her gentle way. "She is dear to me, if she is odd in her manner."

"I will, Miss Cornelia, and I'm sorry I made Elkanah think I was a demon of some sort. But I'll make it up to them. I want to hop over to New York this afternoon, and I'll bring them each something they'll like. You advise me what it shall be."

Yvette was so joyously eager that Cornelia told her of various things the Garsons would like, so she could make her own choice.

After luncheon, Yvette asked if she might be driven to the city, saying her own chauffeur would bring her back.

"I'll run you in myself," Harley said, "and I'll dawdle round till you're ready, and then I'll bring you back. And I'll tell you what to buy for Hetty. I know what she likes as well as Corny does. Run along and get ready, Yvette, and we'll start now, and have a long afternoon."

"Nobody asked you, sir, she said," Yvette retorted. "I'll go in with you, but I have some business to attend to that will take some time. Perhaps, though, I can meet you later and come back with you."

"All that will take care of itself," Harley told her. "Any errand, Cornelia?"

"No, dear. But if the Village Fathers call up or send any message, what shall I tell them?"

"Tell them first to go throw themselves in the lake, and if they don't fall in with the suggestion, then tell them to wait till I get home and I'll tell them where to go."

Cornelia smiled at her brother, then looked suddenly serious.

"Don't take them too lightly, Harley. They are an untrustworthy lot, and they've treated you shamefully."

"Then it's up to me to treat them shamefully. Is that what you advise, Corny? I thought your guide was the Golden Rule."

Harley left the room, pausing to kiss his sister's cheek as he passed her.

"He's such a boy," she said to Anita. "I've heard those horrid men are planning against him, but he won't listen to a word about it."

"Who are planning, and what, Aunt Cornelia?" Craig asked.

He was flaming with jealousy because his uncle was taking Yvette to the city, but his staunch loyalty made him want to know if plans were being made that would harm Harley Madison.

"I don't know, Craig. I've only heard rumors. But I know Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Potter want to put him out of the village council."

"Put him out? Why, Aunt Cornelia, they can't do that. There wouldn't be any council left."

"I don't know about those things, Craig, but I wish you and Tom would inquire, discreetly, and see what you can learn."

She rose from the table, and the others followed her from the room.

and then went their several ways. Tom Sheldon had a bee in his bonnet, which he wanted to see about. He sat down on a veranda bench that commanded a view of the interior of the living-room.

He waited patiently until Aggie came, as he expected, to look after ash trays and what not in the way of tidying up. He managed to catch her eye, and beckoned her outside. The soft October breeze was not chilly, and the girl came out.

"What is it, Mr. Sheldon?" she said nervously.

"Why are you so upset, Aggie?" "Upset, sir?"

"You heard me. What is the matter with you?"

"Miss Cornelia doesn't like to have me talk to the family or the guests, Mr. Tom. There is nothing the matter with me."

"But you must talk when you are asked to do so."

"No, sir. Did you ever see a little trinket, Mr. Tom, that is three monkeys?"

"The Japanese toy? One has his hands over his eyes—"

"Yes, that's the thing I mean. Well, when I first came here to work, Miss Madison gave me a charm, she called it, like that. Mine is made of ivory. And she told me that it meant that I must hear no evil, see no evil and speak no evil. And she said that in my place it meant that I must see or hear or speak nothing that was not intended for me to know. I have obeyed her, Mr. Tom, and I don't want to talk to you, for fear I might say something I didn't mean to. So, please, let me go now."

Tom Sheldon spoke more seriously.

"Aggie, you are quite right to obey Miss Madison, but there are times when you must be guided by others in authority. Now, I will explain to my aunt that I insisted on your talking to me. There is a grave question to be settled, and I have a notion you can be of help. So listen, and tell me the truth."

Aggie's eyes grew big, but she said:

"Go on, then, Mr. Tom."

"First, then, own up that you are nervously upset about something and tell me what it is."

Several times the girl started to speak. At last she said: "I can't do it. I can't tell you."

Sheldon said gently, "Is it about Hetty seeing Miss Verne in the Ivy Arbor?"

A sudden change of expression came to Aggie's pretty face.

"Why, yes, sir; it is."

"And you know something about Hetty's story. What is it?"

"In a low voice Aggie replied: 'I only know this, Mr. Tom. What Hetty says is so. For I, too, saw Miss Verne and a man in the Ivy Arbor about three o'clock this morning.'"

"You saw her! What were you doing, awake at such an hour?"

"I was out with my boy friend. It was a special occasion, for it was my parents' silver wedding. Miss Cornelia knew it would be a late party, and she told me I might stay out as late as I liked. So I went to

th party, and Bob went with me. We never got away till about three o'clock, and Bob brought me home here, and left me at the door. I have my own key to the servants' entrance."

"Well, go on. What about Miss Verne?"

"We came across the lawn, and as we passed the Ivy Arbor we saw Miss Verne and a man inside."

"Sitting down?"

"No, sir, they were standing up."

"Were you close enough to hear what they were saying?"

"Not quite, sir. But I could see 'em sorta peckin' about as if 'frad somebody would catch 'em."

"Now, how could you see them, Aggie? It was a dark night."

"Why, Mr. Tom, the moon was just coming up. A lop-sided old thing, but it gave a light. Anyway, I saw them, plain as plain."

"And you're sure it was Miss Verne?"

Aggie twitched nervously, but she said:

"Yes, Mr. Tom, I'm sure it was Miss Verne."

(To Be Continued)

MERCHANTMEN MUST BLOW THEMSELVES UP

LONDON, Oct. 14 (CP).—The Ministry of Information announced yesterday that it has been confirmed that German merchant ships have received orders to blow themselves up rather than permit capture by British warships.

ROY POWERS, KING'S SCOUT



MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Has It All Over Sir Isaac Newton

By Bud Fisher



MORTIMER AND CHARLIE

Grampaw Is Nominated

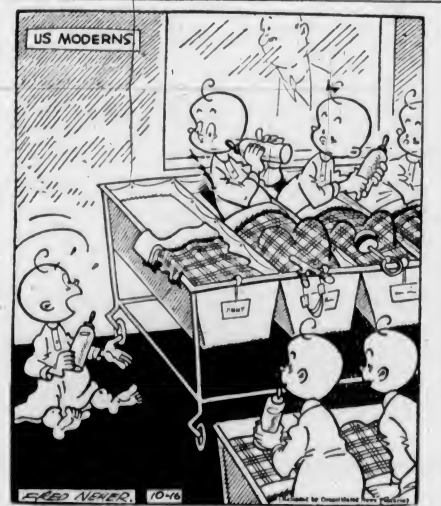
By Edgar Bergen



APPLE MARY



LIFE'S LIKE THAT - By Fred Neher



"I Don't Want to Spoil Myself by Always Having Breakfast in Bed!"



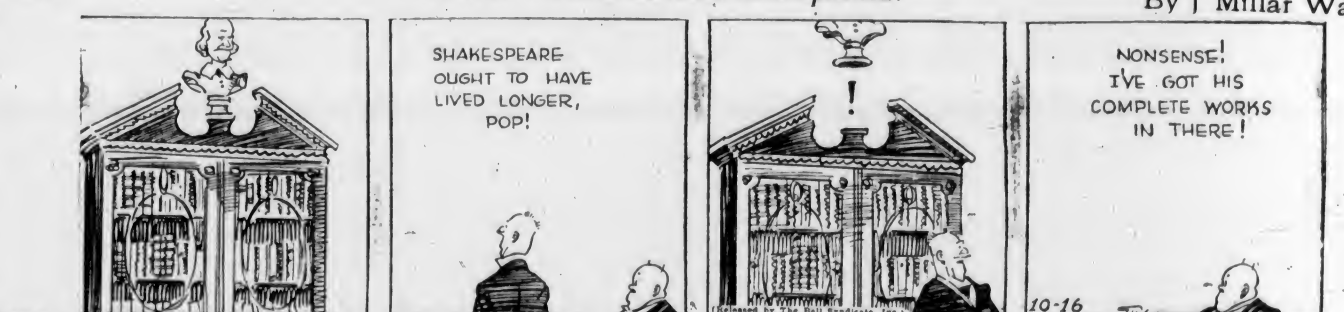
POPEYE



POP

What More Could He Have Accomplished?

By J. Millar Watt



S'MATTER POP

This Sure Sounds New

By C. M. Payne



GOLES, HOWELL & CO., LTD.

ESQUIMALT

TRIM 5-ROOM BUNGALOW IN GOOD condition. Basement. Price \$1450

CAREY ROAD

PRACTICALLY NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2 bedrooms, 2 living rooms, fireplace in living room, full basement, etc. Price \$1850

NORTH QUADRA STREET

WHITE CEDAR SIDING COLONIAL BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2 bedrooms, 2 living rooms, fireplace in living room, full basement, etc. Price \$2000

ESQUIMALT

OVERLOOKING SEAFRONT, NEW 5-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW. Open fire in living room and den. Almost 3 acres of beautifully landscaped grounds. Overlooks water to rear. Price \$3500

SEA VIEW

OVERLOOKING THE GOLF LINKS AND SEA, one of the most artistically arranged bungalows in this beautiful area. This is a very large living room with covered veranda, 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Hot water heating system. This is a gem of a property. Price \$6500

We have capital available to purchase and develop property. Discount mortgages, or will exchange real estate. Oak Bay for the above.

GOLES, HOWELL & CO., LTD.

438 VIEW STREET. G 1622

FOR RENT

CORNER OAK BAY AVENUE and CLIVE DRIVE

Compelling living room with fireplace, dining alcove, kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom, hardwood floors, hot water heating, garage. \$45 Per Month

CHRISTOPHER & SWAYNE, LTD.

105 VIEW ST. PHONE: G 4111-3 Real Estate—Insurance

OAK BAY

Attractive five-room bungalow, close to sea, school and transportation, basement, etc.

CITY

Six rooms, two stories. Pull basement, nice garden. Perfect condition.

Van Der Vliet, Cabellu & May, Ltd.

1212 BROAD. E 7174

OAK BAY

This modern Colonial-style residence of six rooms to be sold. Standing on a 70-foot lot, commanding view of sea and mountains, close to the beach, this home will appeal to many. An especially attractive feature is the large living room with fireplace of unusual design, dining room, sunporch, den, bedroom and 2½ bathrooms are on the main floor. Two bedrooms on the main floor, cement basement. Garage. Clear title.

PRICE

\$4500

Ker & Stephenson Limited

1131 Government Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone G 4127

P. R. Brown & Sons, Ltd.

GREENHOUSES

Four greenhouses and one three-room cottage, with bathroom. Close to Richmond Road. Take \$45,000 cash handles the sale. Total price \$800

METCHOSIN FARM

About 90 acres, fronting on to main road, some cleared land and balance with little timber, many apple trees, apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry and walnut trees, some of five rooms on one floor, several chicken houses, well water. With a little attention to the land and a few repairs the house this property could be made quite desirable. Wonderful view over Victoria and the water. This is one of the best values we have offered for some time. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Take \$12,000 cash. \$1200 Terms

P. R. Brown & Sons, Ltd.

1132 Broad Street. Phone G 7171

\$315000 CITY

Six rooms, three bedrooms, full basement, Oil-Matic heat. Separate garage. Good locality. Reasonable taxes. Terms arranged.

Johnston & Co., Ltd.

1011 Broad Street. Phone E 2341

\$35000 CITY

Five rooms, three bedrooms, full basement, Oil-Matic heat. Separate garage. Good locality. Reasonable taxes. Terms arranged.

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.

411 PORT STREET. G 1181

GORDON HEAD

Two acres, exceptionally fine soil, and planted to full-bearing black currant bushes and loquats. Very attractive modern stucco bungalow, containing four rooms, fireplace in living room, full basement, etc. Price \$3500

NORTH QUADRA DISTRICT

Gentleman's country residence, consisting of new six-room stucco bungalow, full basement, etc. Price \$5500, Terms

WATERFRONT LOT

Choice location, 100 feet on waterfront. Wonderful view. Price \$450

W. J. GILLILAND & CO.

1100 BROAD STREET. G 5111

RUSH SALE! OAK BAY BUNGALOW

Five Rooms - Separate Garage. Price \$2750

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. Don't Delay - See Today. Exclusive Listing.

Smith Realty

1111 Pender Street. Phone E 2351

Seafront Sites

Near Otter Point and one mile beyond. Military Camp—One-third mile seafront. With some beautiful sites, also good timber and small creek running through. A very cheap property. \$1100

J. G. BRIDGMAN

604 Broughton St. Phone E 3331

Small Apartment House

Four-Built Apartment, consisting of four units of four rooms and three units of two rooms, rented at \$20 per month. Income of \$60 per month and the owner's income. Walking distance to business district. A real bargain at the price of only \$5,100

1100 cash will handle and balance at 10% per month. Will sell furnished if wanted.

W. J. Gilliland & Co.

1100 BROAD ST. G 5111

FOR RENT

UNFURNISHED - Five rooms, \$25.00. Fully furnished, seven-room, \$27.50. Fully furnished, seven-room, \$27.50. Fully furnished, seven-room, \$27.50.

AMBIADOR Apartments, fully modern suite, central heating, hot water, two bedrooms, tiled bathroom, garage. \$55

YEARWOOD, STEWART CLARK & CO.

646 FORT STREET. G 1922

WATERFRONT OAK BAY

Six-roomed bungalow on sheltered bay. Reception hall, open fireplace in living room, glass doors to dining room, kitchen, electric, laundry room with tub, three bedrooms, three-piece bathroom, cement basement, hot water heating, garage. Boat house (under terms). See T. B. MONK

J. H. Whitmore & Co., Ltd.

114 Pender Street. E 9212

COUNTRY HOME

Well-built 7-room home, near Experimental Farm, built 4 years and modern. Kitchen is high with modern appliances. Small acreage with number of different varieties of trees which add to the attractiveness of this desirable home. This should appeal to anyone wanting a country home. Price \$4500

MEHAREY & CO. LIMITED

614 FORT STREET. PHONE E 1187

REAL VALUES

\$850 - Six-room bungalow, 2½ acres, all done over. Close to water. \$2000 - Four-room bungalow, 2½ acres, with excellent lot. Low taxes. For Further Particulars Apply BOORMAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

614 VIEW STREET. PHONE E 2125

SAATCHI

Extra well-built stucco bungalow. Entrance hall, living room with cut granite fireplace, oak floors, electric and well-equipped kitchen, the sink, two good-sized bedrooms, three-piece bathroom (built-in bath). Two large lots. This house is nearly new and artistically decorated. Take \$21,000. \$1000 cash. \$1200 Terms

P. R. Brown & Sons, Ltd.

1132 Broad Street. Phone G 7171

\$315000 CITY

Six rooms, three bedrooms, full basement, Oil-Matic heat. Separate garage. Good locality. Reasonable taxes. Terms arranged.

Johnston & Co., Ltd.

1011 Broad Street. Phone E 2341

\$35000 CITY

Five rooms, three bedrooms, full basement, Oil-Matic heat. Separate garage. Good locality. Reasonable taxes. Terms arranged.

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.

411 PORT STREET. G 1181

AROUND the DIAL

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS

11:00 a.m.—Sophisticated Immortal "Antigone" will be the initial production on the "Great Plays" series. KJR.

2:30 p.m.—Margaret Baum, soprano, and Vaughn Comfort, tenor, will be the two artists heard on the "Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air." KJR.

6:00 p.m.—Helen Traubel, dramatic soprano, will be soloist with the symphony orchestra and chorus directed by Fritz Reiner on the "Sunday Evening Hour." KIRO, KVI, KSL.

NEWS BROADCASTS TODAY

Morning—9:30, CBR. Afternoon—12:30, KOMO, CJOR; 3:45, CBR; 5:35, KIRO.

Evening—7:00, CJOR; 8:00, CBR; 9:30, KIRO; 9:50, KOL, CJOR; 9:50, KJR; 10:00, KOMO; 11:00, CBR, KIRO.

TOMORROW'S HIGHLIGHTS

8:30 p.m.—Ernest Charles' "Sweet Song of Long Ago" will be sung by Margaret Baum on this program, with Alfred Wallenstein's Symphony Orchestra. KIRO, KVI, KSL.

9:00 p.m.—Talkative barbers will be alerted as the "People We Can Do Without" on the "Bag Party" broadcast, with Harry Pryor's orchestra. CBR.

9:00 p.m.—Tony Martin, David Laughlin, tenor; Kay Thompson and her Rhythm Singers will be heard with Andre Kostelanetz' orchestra. KIRO, KVI, KSL.

NEWS TOMORROW

Morning—9:00, CBR, CJOR, KIRO; 9:00, KJR; 9:15, KOL; 11:00, CJOR.

Afternoon—12:15, KJR, KOL; 12:30, CFCT, CJOR, KIRO; 1:00, CBR; 1:45, CBR; 3:00, KIRO; 3:45, KOL.

Evening—6:45, KJR; 7:00, KOL, CJOR; 7:27, KOL, CJOR; 8:00, KOL, CJOR; 9:00, KJR; 9:30, KOL; 10:00, KOL; 10:30, CJOR; 11:00, CBR, KIRO.

Sunday's Programme

The following programmes are compiled by the various broadcasting companies and are subject to change.

8:00 a.m.—Sixth World Concert (CBR, KOL). Romance Melodies (KOMO). Church of the Air (KIRO). West Coast Church of the Air (KIRO).

8:15 a.m.—Christian Science Programme (KOL).

8:30 a.m.—Southerners (CBR, KJR). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO).

8:45 a.m.—Vernon O'Brien's Story Book (KOMO). Canby Church (KOL).

9:00 a.m.—Just Mary (CBR). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO).

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9:00 a.m.—Just Mary (CBR). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO). Music (KOMO).

8:00 P.M.—News (CBR).

Night Editor (KOMO). Life and Love of Dr. Susan (KIRO). The Johnson Family (KOL).

8:15 P.M.—Stardust (CBR). Baby Face (KIRO). Dance Orchestra (KOL).

8:30 P.M.—Sweet and Low (CBR). News Roundup (KIRO). Author, Author (KOL).

8:45 P.M.—F.B.I. Crime Trail (KIRO).

9:00 P.M.—Symphony (CBR). News Roundup (KIRO). Mr. District Attorney (KJR).

9:15 P.M.—The Parker Family (KOMO). McNeely Pianista (KOL).

9:30 P.M.—Sanctuary (CBR). One Man's Family (KOMO). Van der Meer's Orchestra (KIRO).

9:45 P.M.—Dance Orchestra (KJR). Johnnie Davis Orchestra (KOL).

10:00 P.M.—Paul Martin's Music (CBR). News Roundup (KIRO).

10:15 P.M.—Bridal to Dreamland (KOL). Paul Sullivan Reviews the News (KIRO). Dick Lacey's Drama (KOL).

10:30 P.M.—Bridal to Dreamland (KOL). Beverly Wilshire Hotel Orchestra (KJR). News Roundup (KIRO).

10:45 P.M.—Bridal to Dreamland (KOL). Beverly Wilshire Hotel Orchestra (KJR). News Roundup (KIRO).

11:00 P.M.—News (CBR). News Roundup (KIRO). Tommy Dorsey Orchestra (KOL).

11:15 P.M.—Avion and Robertson (CBR).

11:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

11:45 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

12:00 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

12:15 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

12:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

12:45 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

1:00 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

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1:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

1:45 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

2:00 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

2:15 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

2:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

2:45 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

3:00 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

3:15 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

3:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

3:45 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

4:00 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

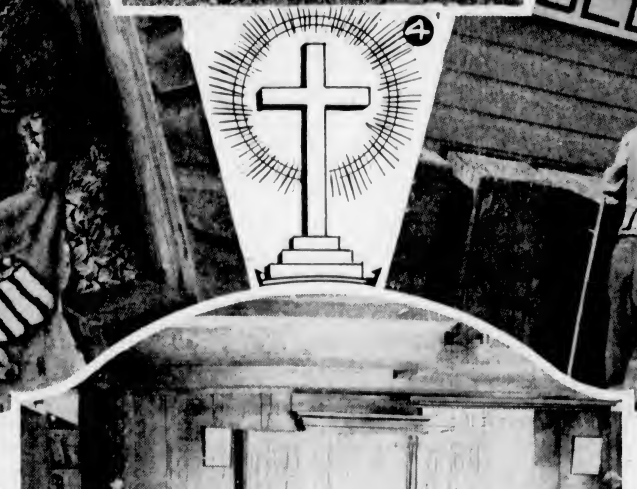
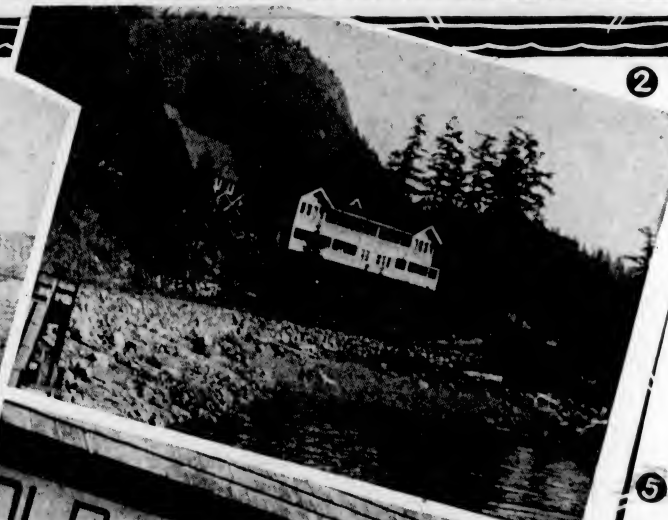
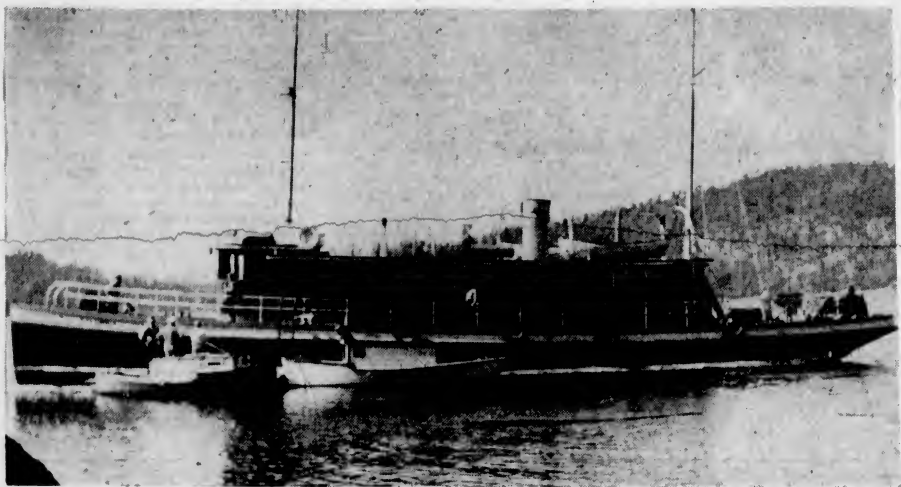
4:15 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

4:30 P.M.—Reverie (KIRO). Chas. Chapin's Orchestra (KOL).

4:4

A Parish Afloat

By BARBARA BULLOCK-WEBSTER



THE bow of Ms. Columbia ploughed through the rolling swells of Howe Sound, momentarily losing sight of the little cluster of bobbing lights to starboard, lights of the naval patrol boat which guards the entrance to the port of Vancouver. A signal flashed in the darkness and the Columbia directed her course towards the patrol ship. A powerful searchlight was turned on the pilot house, lighting up the red cross on the Columbia's funnel, and Captain George MacDonald, the skipper, shouted across the waves "The Columbia!" All is well. We were given the signal to proceed. The Columbia is known in British Columbia waters and wherever she goes a friendly welcome awaits her.

Just how friendly that welcome is can only be realized if you have been fortunate enough to be "the passenger." To hundreds of men, women and children who live permanently or temporarily on lonely islands and on the shores of isolated inlets along the saw-edged western fringe of British Columbia, the whistle of the little mission ship must sound immeasurably welcome. The Columbia is one of three boats belonging to the Columbia Coast Mission, which ministers to the body, mind and soul and which was founded in 1905 by Rev. John Antle. Today the Mission includes in its equipment for evangelistic, medical and social work, seven mission churches, three hospitals and three mission ships, two of which carry doctors and are equipped with small hospitals, dispensaries and radio-telephones.

The parish of the Columbia Coast Mission district comprises 20,000 square miles of sea and land and throughout the

year, in stormy weather and when Winter holds the coast in its grip, the work goes on helpfully and cheerfully. It is practical Christianity at its best. Let me tell you about the trip, which included the Columbia's special territory (from Alert Bay north) and part of the district covered by the John Antle.

For a week, the Columbia was to be the home of the skipper, Captain MacDonald; the surgeon, Dr. Gordon Worsley, who recently joined the staff, after a post-graduation year's internship at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, the engineer, Dick French; the great "Auchy," or to give him his full title, Harold Auchinleck, who is the good-natured cook, steward, general entertainer and "sweetheart" of all the little girls up the coast (especially under the age of eight). I was "the passenger," whose nicknames and titles are not for public perusal.

On a bright Sunday morning we called at Garden Bay, an island-studded harbor, fringed with evergreens so thick that they made the mountainsides appear to be covered with green plush. The hospital overlooks the bay. Dr. Keith Wray-Johnson is in charge. On this particular Sunday morning the superintendent, Rev. Alan Greene, was at the hospital and sent us word that Holy Communion would be celebrated during the morning. Folding chairs were arranged in the saloon of the Columbia. Wooden doors of a wall cupboard were opened to reveal a little altar on which were flowers gathered from the hospital garden.

"How would you like to help us by playing the organ for the service?" the superintendent asked me. "Just try it over for

a few minutes, it's really quite easy." I readily agreed. The pedals wheezed a good bit and some of the keys refused to spring to attention after being struck. No congregation, of seventeen persons, ever sang "God Save the King" with which the service started, or joined in three hymns with so much gusto.

An Emergency Call

LEAVING Garden Bay we proceeded to Read Island, where we received the hospitality of the Hayes and Culbard families and were grateful for a generous gift of apples picked from the Hayes' orchard. We were bound for Rock Bay for a call at St. Michael's Hospital.

Shortly after leaving Read Island we heard a rifle shot in the distance and in the direction of the sound were able to

discern a white flag being waved. A half dozen anxious-faced men stood on the float at Bold Point and another was slumped on a packing case near the freight shed, his face drawn and pale and he was obviously in great pain. The doctor, after a quick examination, found the man had a broken arm. He had fallen on the steep trail in the woods only half an hour earlier, and his companions had come down to the float on the chance of hailing a passing boat. The Columbia was the answer. The men told of anxious moments which seemed like hours before the Columbia was sighted. The patient was put to bed in the ship's surgery and taken to Rock Bay Hospital. That was typical of the hundreds of emergency cases attended each year. During 1938 the medical and surgical cases numbered

- 1.—Ms. Columbia at Read Island.
- 2.—View of Pender Harbor from St. Mary's Hospital.
- 3.—Dr. G. Worsley and Indian patients.
- 4.—Patients at Fort Rupert.
- 5.—St. Mary's Hospital, Garden Bay (Pender Harbor).
- 6.—A Thunderbird rug being made by Fort Rupert Indian.
- 7.—The doctor examines an accident case at Bold Point, Quadra Island.
- 8.—Saloon of Ms. Columbia arranged for church service.

1534; there were 11,788 hospital days; 4,670 out-patients and visits; fifty-one child clinics, and in all the Columbia and the John Antle covered 28,591 miles.

York Island was one of the stops on the way to Alert Bay. Inhabitants were delighted when it was announced, shortly after our arrival, that moving pictures would be shown by the Columbia staff that evening. The show, held in the mess hut, made a thoroughly welcome break in the day's routine and a volleys burst of applause expressed the crowd's wholehearted approval.

Old Trading Post

ARRIVING at Alert Bay, three days' run from Vancouver, the skipper looked forward to a quiet evening at his home, only to be disturbed at the end of an excellent dinner by a message: "Go to Beaver Cove." Off we started once more, this time to bring a patient to St. George's Hospital. . . . another emergency case. Not all the patients are hospital cases. At Fort Rupert, which was established in 1849 as a trading post, visits were made by the

doctor to an old Indian woman, who, in spite of an incurable disease, makes beautiful rugs of Indian design. Nearby lives Mrs. Wilson, daughter of a Hudson's Bay Company factor, and an hour was spent with her, listening to her tales of the old days. They formed a picture which can never be replaced, nor come to life again. Behind the row of grey wooden houses, the totems and the community house with its great Thunderbird decoration, stood a pile of chimney stones, all that remains of the fort. The slope above the shore was grassy, and here and there a fallen totem, or an old Indian wooden dish, lay weathering in the salt air. An old Indian couple strolled towards the doctor. . . . "Boy Doctor," they call him. . . . and asked for another bottle of medicine. A mother brought her child out from a nearby house and the doctor returned with her. Soon it was time to return to the Columbia, and a loud "halloo!" from "Boy Doctor" brought "Auchy" shorewards in the dinghy. It was still too shallow to land even the dinghy, so the doctor and I put on rubber hip boots and waded out about 100 yards to the dinghy. A strange scene, compared with the dignified call of the city doctor! The mission doctor does a little dentistry on the side, though his ministrations have been, so far, limited to extractions. Judging by the smiles which accompany the departure of the patients from the surgery, the operation is not too bad. Almost invariably the patients gather up a bundle of magazines before leaving the ship, for reading matter in the isolated districts is at a premium. At Hardy Bay two little girls rowed five miles

(Continued on Page 5)

Different Kinds of Magic

By Margaret W. Jackson

ALTHOUGH she hadn't seen him for ten years, Connie Thornborough knew Bert Wells the minute he walked into the office. But then, Connie always remembered people. Bert didn't know her and he looked astonished when she grinned at him and said, "Hello, Bert Wells. What are you doing here?"

Seeing his blank look, Connie explained herself.

"I'm Connie Thornborough," she said. "Used to live around the corner from you. I must have been about twelve when your family moved away from here."

"Oh yes," he said, shaking hands with her. But Connie saw that he didn't really remember.

Connie didn't mind. She didn't expect people to remember her ten years or even two. In fact, Connie didn't expect enough, as her chum Louise had a habit of telling her. Although Connie was certainly not beautiful; she wasn't plain either and she had as much right to consider herself something wonderful as the other girls in town. Or so Louise insisted. But Connie knew that she was just a good-natured girl with quite ordinary blue eyes, hair like that on a million other heads—plain light brown and too fine in texture to curl well. She was just another girl.

Considering her limitations, Connie thought herself lucky to have such marvelous friends: Louise first, of course. Louise was always gay and had enough sheer energy to vitalize any crowd. Boys and girls both gathered around Louise as around a bright bonfire.

And there was Eleanor, who was beautiful and stately and could wear clothes. And Maude, little and dark and slender, with such lovely manners that everyone spoke about them. Maude was consistently polite, even to other girls. And there was Linda, who had soft red curls and big brown eyes and who sang like a lark. Her voice was really Linda's only asset, but she made the most of it. She studied hard, she was ambitious and she could make hearts beat a little faster when she sang.

These five had grown up together and now in their early twenties every girl in the crowd had a definite beau, except Connie. Louise was always loaning her extra beaus to Connie, and she would go to any amount of trouble to see that Connie got to every dance and party, and acted as though it were nothing—as though Connie might have to do the same thing for Louise next week. Connie never liked to have Linda get a date for her. Linda never let Connie forget it—nor anyone else, either.

The boys liked Connie, too. They were always friendly and kind, danced with her, brought boys home from the university to blind-date her, treated her with camaraderie. But Connie knew the difference. They didn't write to her the minute they got out of town or send her flowers or stand on her front porch in a cold wind to argue an hour over whether she had danced with some other boy too often. They didn't get mad at Connie or fight with her or kiss her. She didn't seem to have any magic.

AND now here was Bert Wells, newly come to work for L. C. Lates in the office where Connie worked, and Bert was tall and brown-eyed and serious with a nice young dignity and a hard job. Mr. Lates had had an efficiency expert down to go over his business. It was a complicated business, the packaging of hundreds of small articles on display cards, the cards to be set up on counters in drug stores and country groceries. All kinds of little articles made up the Lates business: razor blades and shoestrings, cosmetics, pills for headaches and colds; candies and gum and packages of salted nuts; two hundred different things, all assembled and put on cards and sent out through Lates' salesmen all over the country. For every article thus packaged there were a dozen stock supplies, boxes and bits of padding and paper and labels and special printing. Sometimes in spite of all their effort some necessary item was exhausted and a whole department would be held up, waiting for it. So L. C. Lates had a big accounting firm organize the supply end of the business for him, and later they sent down one of their own young men, Bert Wells, to take care of the system.

It was a matter of keeping perfect records so that at the end of every day Mr. Lates could look at the books and see exactly how much of everything he had on hand and what needed to be ordered at once. It made trouble in the plant. Everyone had always gone to the storeroom for what was needed and now the packers and the supervisors had to go to Connie or Bert for requisitions and present them to the man in charge of the storeroom, who had to be able to check his stock with the completed requisitions. Everyone considered all this a great chore and made a good many remarks about efficiency systems that made a lot more work. So Bert's job really required some diplomacy and office skill.

Connie's was a general office job. She took dictation and wrote Mr. Lates' letters, which weren't numerous, so he thought Connie should always be available for anything that came along. She moved the salesmen's pins around on the map every week and helped Bert, and had one of those vague jobs that accumulate until the willing hand is worked to death.

Bert gradually renewed his acquaintance around the town. And when Louise had a party one night and asked him to come and bring Connie, he was very glad

to do so. Going with Connie made it easy for Bert and he was soon identified with this special group and always in their company.

It made it nice for Connie, too. It solved the date problem for her and the others found Bert likable. As Connie grew to know him better she was impressed by his ambition. He had had better schooling than the others, and he was more original. He not only wanted to do well with the system his firm had installed, but he wanted to learn all he could about Lates' business. At the office Connie

worked with a concentrated fury that made things fly before her. She did everything in the world that she could do for Bert, and he took it all calmly.

SPRING came and Paul New came down with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was rushed off to the hospital and he was gone for weeks. Linda was scared and white and she became very unhappy because Paul didn't want her to visit him. Paul was gone so long that when he finally came home from the hospital it was early Summer and he was a changed man, thin and irritable and cold to his old friends. Soon the whole town knew that Paul had fallen in love with the nurse who had taken care of him. As soon as he was able he went to the city and married her and brought her down to his parents' home.

Linda went all to pieces. The crowd was scared at the way she acted—hard and tough. She had never smoked before because of her voice, but she began now to smoke cigarettes chain fashion. She wore a lot of make-up, bought some wild-looking clothes. None of the crowd drank much, but Linda began to ask for drinks whenever it was possible to get them. Bert was disgusted and said so sharply. But Connie took Linda's part. Connie said that Linda was heartbroken and would be all right when she could get herself together again.

Then Linda began to make love to all the boys, thus violating the simple rule by which these five girls had clung together through all the years. As though she sensed his critical attitude, Linda made a direct play for Bert. But Bert did not respond.

Linda renewed her efforts. One night the whole crowd was at Louise's after the movies.

"Let's play kissing games," Linda said. "Now, Linda," Don said, "we're too old for that stuff."

"Oh no you're not," Linda retorted. "You all do as much kissing as you ever did—maybe more. But you've just grown selective and secretive about it. What's the fun in that? Look! Linda said, and she leaned over and kissed Bert on the lips.

Bert drew back, flushed and said, "You can't take it, can you, Linda?"

She looked a little pale, but she laughed defiantly and stared at him.

It was the end of Linda's rebellion. She began at once to act as a normal, well-brought-up girl should act. But it was the end, too, of Connie's luck, for Bert and Linda were together a good deal after that and Bert saw Connie only now and then.

"Why don't you do something?" Louise cried at Connie.

"Don't ride me, Louise," Connie said. "Bert's like the rest of us, trying to find out what he wants and where it is. What can I do except be myself? If that's not enough, what's the use?"

Now there was a slowly gathering stir in the town. This was Homecoming Year. The last three days of August were to be given over to the celebration and everyone who had ever lived in Hilltown was invited to come. On Saturday night the whole celebration would end with a big dance. There would be a show then and the prizes would be awarded for the most beautiful girl, the most popular girl, the most public-spirited citizen.

The whole town would vote for its choice in each class, and this year everyone was to vote twice, first and second choice.

Quite suddenly L. C. Lates decided that he needed a private confidential secretary. Without any warning he took Connie off everything else she was doing and gave her the job.

Bert was running into snags. There almost seemed to be a plot to wreck the system Bert was in charge of. The storekeeper always held him up with delayed



Louise cried, "Connie—you are beautiful!"

"Can't take what? I can take anything!"

"No, you can't," he said. "You can't take disappointment."

"Who is disappointed? Not I!" she said scornfully.

"Oh yes you are," Bert answered quietly. "You are bitterly disappointed, and it is natural that you should be. But I don't know who you think you're showing. Paul doesn't see you. The rest of us don't need to have anything proved to us. All you're doing now is making it look as though Paul were justified."

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shut down because one insignificant packing item is out of stock. Now you get the stuff and make it snappy. If this happens again, your system is out!"

"Mr. Lates," Bert said quietly, "I reported to the storeroom a week ago that we needed to order those papers. The storeroom reported back that my books must be wrong because we had enough to last a month."

"We're supposed to depend on the records, not on invoice," said Mr. Lates. "You were right and you let them talk you out of it! Everyone makes mistakes, but this is the third or fourth we've had lately from what is supposed to be a foolproof routine."

Bert left the office and Connie said, "Honestly, Mr. Lates, they are ganging him out there. They want to go back to the old system. They don't like to keep records."

"Well, they have to do it," said the boss. "This is Bert's grief. He's got to learn to manage that gang in the stockroom and get along with the women in the packing rooms, or he'll never be any good in any office. His work has really saved the company thousands. Only trouble with him is his judgment is poor. He thinks all he has to do is use his head. That's not enough."

Louise phoned Connie a little later. "Everything's set," she said. "Johnny is bringing a little fellow called Dave over for homecoming. The six of us will go together."

"Thanks, Louise," said Connie. "And can you go to the city with me early Saturday morning? I want to buy a dress."

"Of course," said Louise. "By the way, have you voted, Connie? You must vote today or tomorrow."

Connie went to the drug store at noon and cast her ballots. Eleanor would win the beauty contest. There was no one else in competition with her. Suddenly Connie longed for beauty. To be so lovely no one would ever forget you! Or so glamorous that people held their breath when they saw you. Connie got out her bankbook and studied her resources.

FRIDAY night Connie worked late. She was pecking away at her typewriter when Bert came into the office.

"Can I help you, Connie?" Bert asked. Connie was surprised.

"You can if you want to."

Bert worked in silence. They walked to the postoffice together and put the weekly sales letter in the mail. Bert walked home with Connie.

"I had a victory today," he told her. "Mrs. Bonsett came into my office and I thought it was someone else. Anyhow—it got us into a conversation that was a little more intimate than any I ever expected to have with her, and I think I've made a friend. She's caused me more trouble than anyone else. I had been wondering what to do about her and then it suddenly worked out."

"I'm glad, Bert," Connie said, and she was. She wanted to touch his bright hair, but she just stood there, waiting politely for him to leave.

"Connie," he said soberly, "if you had had something very fine and had been careless with it and lost it, what would you do?"

He must be having a quarrel with Linda, Connie thought.

"Remember what you told Linda once, Bert? We all have to learn to take disappointment. But often things aren't lost. They're just misplaced and turn up when you don't expect them."

"Are you going to the dance?"

"Of course," she said. "Aren't you?"

"I suppose so," he answered, and then, a little as though he didn't know what else to do, he said good night and left.

The next morning early Connie and Louise left for the city. When they got into Ammerman's, Connie went straight to the French Room. Connie said she wanted a white dress, and the saleslady brought out a beautiful white lace.

"Take it away," Louise said, "we can't afford it."

"No," Connie said, "I want to look at the prettiest dancing frocks you have. But not that."

In the end she bought a white silk net dress, the prettiest either of the girls had ever seen. In the fitting-room they brought her a Summer evening wrap, a white evening bag, sandals and cobwebby stockings.

"We have to hurry," Connie said. "I have a date with Pierre."

"Pierre!" cried Louise. He was the most expensive hairdresser in the state. "Connie, you have gone mad."

"Maybe," said Connie. "Anyhow, you've been nagging me to do something. Now don't start nagging me about doing it."

They were in Pierre's for hours. Connie emerged with a head of smooth bright gold, gently swirled. Pierre advised Connie as to eye shade, lipstick and rouge for evening wear with white. Connie walked out at last, with all her boxes and bundles, she broke.

LOUISE was silent in the car going home. Louise began to feel dispirited. She knew Louise was thinking that Connie was crazy. Louise was thinking it wasn't going to do her any good. Louise was really thinking even more than that. She was thinking that it was a sacrilege, a profanation. She was marveling at what women did to themselves in the name of love.

"Don't tell anyone," Connie asked her when she dropped Louise at her door. "Let me spring my surprise!" Connie went home a little angry and disappointed

about Louise's attitude. Why shouldn't a woman spend every cent she had on a beautiful dress, on a blonde rinse, a new hair-do? At least Bert would really look at her, once anyhow.

She bathed long and luxuriously. She did her nails, sat at her dressing table and applied the cosmetics Pierre had sold her. She got into the bit of pink satin, the cobwebby stockings and the beautiful sandals. Her mother helped her with the dress and stood with her hands clasped in delight.

"I never believed in women having their hair brightened, but honestly, Connie, you are just beautiful! Just beautiful! I never dreamed you could look so pretty."

Connie stood looking in the long glass and suddenly she felt sick. A deep fundamental shame came up through her and seemed to break her heart. She heard a car before the house, voices, the screen door banged. There was a light step on the stairs and Louise was in the room.

"Connie!" Louise cried, "everyone's downstairs. You look gorgeous—turn around!"

Connie turned slowly and looked at Louise with stricken eyes.

"Oh Connie!" Louise said softly. "I can't do it," Connie said. "I can't do it, Louise. It's not me."

"Connie," her mother cried, "you aren't going to take that dress off—you aren't going to—after all the money you've spent."

"Mother, you go down and say hello to the folks—and meet Dave," Connie said, and when her mother went down she crossed the room swiftly and closed the door. She turned to Louise passionately.

"I can't do it," she cried. "Look at me—look at my face. I'm still—Connie! I've still got a pug nose. I'm not distinguished. And anyhow, I don't want to knock him cold. If he likes me—this way—it would be worse than it is now. Oh, you know it's all for Bert. But, Louise, I can't!"

"No," Louise said, "you can't. You're right, Connie."

LOUISE helped Connie out of the gorgeous dress. Connie put on the white kid sandals she had danced in all Summer, rummaged in her closet and brought out a cotton pique she had worn half a dozen times. It was a bargain rack dress such as every girl has in her wardrobe, a white frock with blue bows on it. It had been washed and ironed repeatedly. Connie ran and washed her face, yanked the dress over her head and looked in the mirror. She took the comb and with a sort of fierce pride she began to tug at Pierre's marvelous wave. She combed her hair straight back from her forehead until all the wave was gone and it was just a flying mass of bright fine-spun hair. Connie found a blue ribbon and tied it firmly around her head, binding her hair back from her face. She put a little powder on her nose, a little rouge on her cheeks. Louise watched her in silence. Connie turned to the mirror and stopped.

Louise cried, "Connie—you are beautiful!"

It was true. Connie had never looked better. Her soft mouth was firm, carved, rich with character. There was the sudden light of strong emotion making her blue eyes very dark and bright. A definite lovely personality had emerged from the turmoil.

"Let's go," Connie said, taking a cambric handkerchief from her dresser, picking up her old compact. "Let's go, and I hope Dave has a good time."

Dave seemed to be having it a little later. At the first glimpse he fell for Connie with her bright new careless self-confidence. The dancers stopped at the sound of the gong and Louise's father, as chairman, awarded the prizes. Eleanor won the beauty contest, as everyone had expected, and received her prize with gracefulness. Then the judge, grinning broadly, said:

"The next award is going to please the whole town. It will interest you to know that the winner got nearly as many votes as all the rest of the candidates put together. The most popular girl in Hilltown—Connie Thornborough!"

Connie couldn't believe it. The others thrust her up on the little stage and Connie said, faltering, "Are you sure it isn't a mistake?" and the crowd roared, loving her. There was a thunder of applause as Louise's father fastened the little bangle watch on her wrist and shook her hand. "Connie was suddenly thankful that she was in her old clothes and not all dressed up like a plump horse."

There was only one thing wrong. Bert wasn't there.

"The old town really has good taste, Connie," Linda said. "And—you aren't mad with me any more, are you, Connie? I've been such a pig—"

Connie didn't know what Linda was talking about. But Connie felt something new in Linda, something correct and quiet that she hadn't felt before. Connie danced with Dave and he tried to make her take his frat pin and wear it. She danced with everyone. If only Bert were here!

AND so at last she left the others and calling good night ran up her own front steps and put her hand on the screen door, and a voice said, "Connie!"

There was Bert sitting on the porch railing.

"I've been waiting for you to come home," he said. "I didn't go to the dance—Connie, I've got to talk to you. I tried to tell you last night, and couldn't—Connie, do you know what it was that made

(Continued on Page 3)

Hitler and Wagnerianism

By Sir Ernest MacMillan

Complying with numerous requests from readers, The Daily Colonist publishes the following complete text of an address by Sir Ernest MacMillan, principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, to the Vancouver Institute in Vancouver on October 14.

THE Fuehrer tells us in "Mein Kampf" that at the age of twelve he saw the first opera of his life, "Lohengrin." (One gathers that "William Tell," which he had seen a few months before, simply does not rate as an opera.) "I was captivated at once. My youthful enthusiasm for the master of Bayreuth knew no bounds. Again and again I was drawn to his works, and today I consider it particularly fortunate that the modesty of that provincial performance reserved for me the opportunity of seeing increasingly better productions."

Hitler's enthusiasm has not, apparently, abated with the years. He is a constant attendant at Bayreuth, an intimate friend of Siegfried, Wagner's widow and daughter, and, as I hope to show, his mind is in many ways colored by Wagnerian theories and concepts. Most of those theories and concepts are themselves derived from German philosophical and metaphysical writings of earlier or contemporary date. Wagner's mentality, however astonishingly complex and versatile, was, in so far as it was genuinely creative, essentially the mind of a musician: most of the philosophical (or pseudo-philosophical) ideas, arguments and obsessions that swim about in the turbid sea of his "Gesammelte Schriften," or that occasionally hold up the action and obscure the dramatic sequence in his later music dramas (particularly "The Ring") are anything but original in themselves.

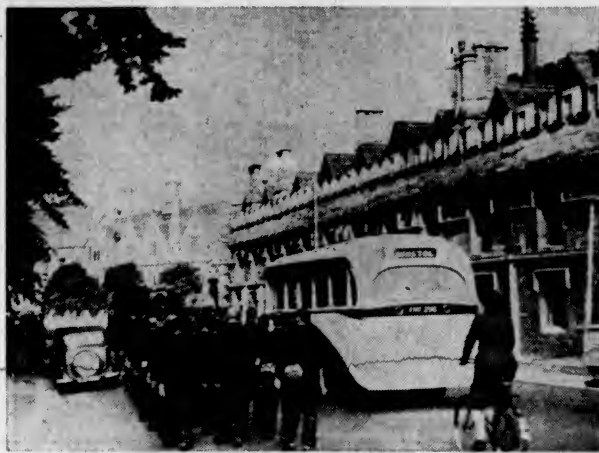
Wagner's Followers

IN the first fever of hero-worship, Wagner was accepted by countless followers at his own valuation—that is to say, as poet, philosopher, political reformer, as much as musician. There are doubtless many—especially in Germany—who do still. On the other hand, there are others who find themselves unable to penetrate through the encrustation of wordy and mediocre philosophy, through the barricade of social, economic, political, ethical and aesthetic theory with which he surrounded himself, to the genuine greatness of the musician. Those who know Wagner best, however, are surely able to realize that, while his prose writing, the lengthy explanations he gives of his own dramatic works, and his polemics on this, that and the other are by no means mere exercises, but contribute in a considerable degree to his mental make-up, yet they are at all times subconsciously subordinated to the demands of the musician in him. I do not propose to enlarge to any extent upon this thesis—it has been done frequently and ably by many writers. Perhaps the best-informed and most convincing of these is Mr. Ernest Newman. In one of his earlier books on Wagner, published some forty years ago ("A Study of Wagner," Bertram Dobell, London, 1899), these points are answered lucidly and convincingly. In instances after instances we are shown how conceptions fitting in with Wagner's slowly evolving scheme of music-drama derive themselves ultimately

from the demands of music—how Wagner's poems, regarded by himself as on a par with his music, are in reality largely determined in their form and content by the music, and may, in fact, be regarded (however violently he would have repudiated the suggestion) simply as admirable operatic libretti. That other composers might not have so regarded them for their own purposes does not alter the fact. They were admirable libretti for Wagner and for the new type of music drama created by his highly original mind. Wagner's own objection, that in old-fashioned opera the libretto was written merely to fit the music, may in fact be turned back upon himself. Read the words of "Tristan" or "The Ring" without reference to the music and judge whether you can accept them as "poetry developed so far that the expressive power of words could go no further—poetry that in its dire need for completion calls imperatively for the helping hand of music!" ("A Study of Wagner," Newman, p. 202.) That this was Wagner's conception of his poems no one with even a superficial knowledge of his theories can doubt, but to an unprejudiced mind the subtleties, complexities and general creative spirit are in the music first and foremost, and to the music are subordinated practically all other considerations. The weaknesses in certain works—particularly in some parts of "The Ring"—are seen in precisely those parts where the musician temporarily does lose control and the voice of the preacher or the philosopher is heard—in some of the over-lengthy explanations of Wotan, for example, or in the anti-vivisectionist lecture by Gurnemanz in the first act of "Parsifal." Yet such passages are by no means always inferior as poetry to other passages which, in their musical setting, give us great delight.

Of Self-Deception

WAGNER'S self-deception in this particular respect is mentioned only as a particular instance of a fundamental egotism and self-hypnosis that permeates his entire attitude to life. "From the beginning of his career," says Newman, "he laid down for universal acceptance ideas and theories that were purely personal to himself, and he was unable to conceive how the whole world would, when it came to its senses, could think differently from him. . . . His faith in his own philosophical ideas, his belief in their importance for the regeneration of the universe, would surely be grotesque if it were not so pathetic. His purely musical gift, which has never been equalled among men" (Mr. Newman's opinion) "he seemed to lay comparatively little stress upon, while he constantly troubled himself, his correspondents, his readers and his hearers with speculations in philosophy and other subjects for which he had only the most mediocre capacity. . . . Wagner had no more capacity for philosophical speculation than the average curate. . . . In the case of Schopenhauer he was unable to detect the simplest of his errors by reason of his lack of metaphysical training, and he maundered on in his terribly serious way about the Will and Time and Space and Causality and the rest of it, without



OXFORD IN WAR-TIME
A company recruited from the student body of the famous University marching past Magdalen College. The whole of the academic work of the University is to be carried on in three colleges.

even a suspicion that he was following the lead of Schopenhauer in the mere verbal absurdity. . . . Yet this was the man and this the mind that, preached in season and out of season upon questions of philosophy and economics and history and aesthetics and sociology, that really felt a mission to give to the world, not only in prose, but in a drama the true solution of the problem of human existence. For that, finally, is what "The Ring" pretends to do."

Contemplating the rise and growth of National Socialism in Germany, listening to the impassioned if hardly lucid or logical speeches of Adolf Hitler, and recollecting, as many of us must, the charm and many admirable personal qualities of Germans we have known, as well as the astounding capacity for greatness they as a people have at times demonstrated to the world—we must surely all have asked ourselves the question—what is that fatal quality in the German people that can permit so great a nation to deliver itself up body and soul into the hands of such a sorry, mountebank crew? Can it be possible, that under equal pressure of circumstances, we too might succumb to so hollow a system? What is the secret of this apparent devotion of millions to the Fuehrer—to what extent is it genuine and to what extent does it merely conceal fear? Surely fear alone cannot of itself hold a great nation in thrall? We should, I feel certain, be grossly deceiving ourselves if we did not look deeper, although no doubt fear plays a leading role with many.

There may, I think, be more than a little truth in Hitler's remark the other day, that he regarded himself first and foremost as an artist. That he was rejected at almost the outset of his career as a bad artist is beside the point. It seems at the moment very unfortunate for the world that he was so rejected, but it is his mental

attitude and not his ability that concerns us. The soul of an artist, we may recollect, lived also in the Emperor Nero. One wonders whether Wagner, given less success in his musical career and more in his excursions into revolutionary politics, might not have anticipated the Fuehrer. Much of Wagner's strength in building that career lay in his passionate conviction that he was always right and in his typically Teutonic capacity for rejecting or ignoring any inconvenient facts that might shake that conviction. He was completely convinced of the importance of his message to the world, and unlike some other egotists he proved himself right musically, if not philosophically. He was utterly unscrupulous in making use of his friends, or of anyone else, to further his ends, and sublimely disdainful of the rights of others. Identifying himself as he did completely with the forces of light, and his opponents with those of darkness, he accepted sacrifices—voluntary or otherwise—from others as though in doing so he were conferring a favor. He lied without hesitation when he found it suited his purpose, and contradicted himself time and time again. He held views familiar to us on the superiority of the German race, mostly derived from Fichte, and his Gothic-Semitic opinions are too strong to be accounted for exclusively by envy in his early years at the success of Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer.

German Philosophy

FICHTE'S view on the German race are summarized by George Santayana in a brilliant study of "Egotism in German Philosophy" (p. 74-75):

"The present age stands precisely in the middle of earthy time, between the era in which men were still self-seeking, earthly, and impulsive, and the coming era in which they will live for the sake of pure ideas."

The Germans prefigure this better age, and are leading the rest of the world into it. They have created the modern world by uniting the political heritage of classical Europe with the true religion that lingered in Asia, and they have raised the two to a higher unity in their Kultur. From them is drawn the best blood of most other nations and the spiritual force that has fashioned them all. . . . The German nature, being pure, deep, earnest, and gold, has instinctively seized upon the true essence of Christianity and discarded with abhorrence all the lies and corruption that obscured it. This essence is the imperative need of turning from the natural to the ideal. The German knows that his soul is safe; but this is not enough for him in his selfishness. His zeal is kindled easily for warmth and light everywhere; and this zeal of his is patient and efficacious, taking hold on real life and transforming it. As he presses on he finds more than he sought, for he has plunged into the quick stream of life which flows ahead of itself and carries him forward with it. The dead heart of other nations may dream of gods in the clouds, or of some perfect type of human life already exemplified in the past and only to be approached or repeated in the future. The spirit of the German is no coinage of earth; it is the living source of all the suns, and rushes to create absolutely new things for ever. The German mind is the self-consciousness of God."

Similarly, in his pamphlet on "Deutsche Kunst und Deutsche Politik" and "Was ist Deutsche?" Wagner gives expression to the same Teutonic idealism. What he calls the "German" spirit is something evolving from a sort of inner folk consciousness among the German people—not a materialistic aristocracy. "Ever since the regeneration of European folk-blood, considered strictly, he says, 'the German has been the creator and inventor, the romantic, the modeler and exploiter; the true foundation of continual renovation has remained the German nature.' If one asked Wagner what he really meant by 'the German spirit, I fancy his answer would be a pretty comprehensive summary of all the finest elements of human character. As Mr. Newman points out: 'On Wagner's method you could prove any proposition you set out to prove; could show, for example, the beauty of the monarchical system by selecting the best types of monarchy and quietly ignoring the rest.' It is, in fact, a form of argument with which we have been made only too familiar of recent years. Gilbert Chesterton once remarked, 'It is sad to witness a Christian nation degenerating into a chosen people.' It may perhaps appeal to our sense of irony to reflect from what source the conception of a chosen race now prevailing in Germany is derived."

The Hebrew Race

WAGNER'S views on the Hebrew race are set forth in a pamphlet dating from 1850 on "Das Judentum in der Musik." He makes great play of the fact that the Jew is essentially uncreative, that he is always an alien, that he speaks the language of the country of his abode as an alien, and that his emancipation has resulted merely in the enslavement of the true Europeans by his dealings in international finance. To be sure, there is little

of that venomous hatred toward the Jew that the author of "Mein Kampf" pours out in an almost continuous stream. To Wagner the Jewish question was probably a minor one, yet his sentiments are sufficiently strong to place him definitely among the anti-Semites, and his attitude is supported by logic as insubstantial and assumptions as entirely unproved as those of the Fuehrer himself. Hitler can give no cogent reasons for his intense antipathy to the Hebrew race: "It was only when I was fourteen or fifteen," he says, "that I came upon the word 'Jew' more frequently, partly in connection with political discussions. I felt a slight dislike and could not ward off a disagreeable sensation which seized me whenever confessional differences took place in my presence." ("Mein Kampf," English edition, p. 66).

One continues to read of the growth of his anti-Semitic feeling and can only be amazed at the author's lack of any genuine factual grounds for his obsession. "The fact was not to be denied," he tells us, in speaking of Viennese life in his earlier years, "that 90 per cent of all literary and artistic rubbish and of theatrical humbug was due to a race that hardly amounted to 1-100 of all inhabitants of the country." One wonders how the fact was established in the first place, and whether, perhaps, the label "rubbish" was reserved in the case of any particular works until after their authorship was known?

How feeble can be the arguments of the introspective Teutonic mind (even a great Teutonic mind)—in supporting its own a priori theories is illustrated in Wagner's remarks on Heine. Having postulated that "a language, with its expression and its evolution, is not the work of scattered units, but of an historical community; only he who has unconsciously grown up within the bond of this community, takes also any share in its creations"—and that the Jew being essentially an alien, "can only after-speak and after-patch—not truly make a poem of his works, an art-work of his doings"—having, as I say, committed himself to this promise, Wagner could scarcely pass unnoticed such a figure in German literature as Heine.

Here is how he "explains" Heine:

"At the time when Goethe and Schiller sang among us, we certainly knew nothing of a poetizing Jew: at the time, however, when our poetry became a lie, when every possible thing might flourish to the wholly unpoetic element of our life, but no true poet—then was it the office of a highly gifted poet-Jew to bare with fascinating taunts that lie, that bottomless aridity and Jesuitical hypocrisy of our versifying, which still would give itself the airs of true poetry. His famous musical congeners, too, he mercilessly lashed for their pretence to pass as artists; no make-believe could hold its ground before him: by the remorseless demon of denial of all that seemed worth denying was he driven on without rest, through all the mirage of our modern self-deception, till he reached the point where in turn he duped himself into a poet, and was rewarded by his verified lies being set to music by his own composers. He was the conscience of Judaism, just as Judaism is the evil conscience of our modern civilization." (Concluded Next Week)

'Round London Town

By JOAN LITTLEFIELD
(Released by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

LONDON—The Land Utilization Survey of Britain, a non-political research organization, established in 1930 with the object of taking stock of the nation's productive capacity, has prepared what is in effect a modern Domesday Book, which will serve as a complete guide to the most profitable conversion of particular areas to special purposes. It is a series of 22,000 maps on a scale of six inches to the mile, and is said by economists and cartographers to offer the most scientific survey in existence of the utilization of the land here.

The director of the survey, Dr. L. Dudley Stamp, has had to rely on voluntary workers, mostly members of university staffs and graduate or post-graduate students, for the actual preparation of the maps. Each acre of land has been classified according to its use, whether forest, meadow, permanent grass, arable, heathland, orchards, nurseries, houses with gardens or urban land supporting only buildings. The maps show the changes which have occurred in the purposes for which land is used. It has been noted that lands which were cultivated by the mediaeval farmer are, in some cases, still under the plough. The poorest soils also show little change, and there has not been much encroachment on moors and woodlands during the past hundred years. It is the intermediate quality areas which have suffered most, and the modern estate developer who is making the greatest inroads.

Simultaneously with its map publication, the Land Survey is issuing, under the title of "The Land of Britain," a series of reports on its work and of deductions which may be made from the data gathered. There are to be ninety-two books, one for each county; each has a statistical summary and is written by an author who, in addition to academic training, has local knowledge of the county he describes.

Man Behind the Blockade

THE new Minister of Economic Warfare, who is in charge of the blockade on Germany, is Ronald Hibbert Cross, a tall,

slim man of forty-three, who was recently Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1931, is a merchant banker, and served in the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry and in the Royal Flying Corps throughout the last war.

In 1937 Mr. Cross was appointed Vice-Chamberlain of the Royal Household, with the task of writing a daily report of Parliament to the King. His new office is one previously unknown in British political life. In it he will have scope for his energy and knowledge of trade and economic problems acquired during his banking days.

New War Songs

MOST likely candidate in the song field for being the "Tipperary" of the new war is "Wish Me Luck as You Wave Me Good-bye," which Gracie Fields sings in the film, "Shipyard Sally." The first issue of phonograph records of the song has already been sold out. Here is the chorus:

Wish me luck as you wave me good-bye,
Cheerio, here I go on my way.
Wish me luck as you wave me good-bye
With a cheer, not a tear, make it gay.
Give me a smile I can keep all the while
In my heart while I'm away.
Till we meet once again you and I,
Wish me luck as you wave me good-bye.

The "Snow White" marching song still goes merrily with the troops, but the words are now parodied something as follows:

Heigho, Heigho, to Berlin we will go,
We'll lie the Nazis up in knots;
We'll show; we'll show,
Heigho, Heigho.

Needlework for Queen

A DEPUTATION representing the 50,000 members of the Scottish Women's Rural Institute are coming to Buckingham Palace to present the Queen with a set of bedroom furnishings and decorations which the best needlewomen in Scotland have been sewing, embroidering and quilting for the past two years. The presentation was to have taken place at the Palace

of Holyrood House, Edinburgh, until the war brought the Queen home to London.

The gifts include a quilted bedspread, rugs, many cushions, some footstools, a sofa cover, a hot-water bottle cover and a gorgeous pincushion. The Queen herself chose the material for the articles, which are mostly in delicate shades of pink satin. The embroidery and quilting are after mediaeval designs.

Blackouts Influence Fashions

IN order to move about in London's pitch-black streets at night, her citizens have been advised to wear or carry something white. This is likely to influence our Winter fashions. White handbags, usually seen in Summer only, will probably be fashionable, as will white gas-mask containers, white shoes, hats and gloves.

The darkness of the city has to be experienced to be believed. Even blue-bellied torches are forbidden, and a little touch of white does help you not to bump into your neighbor. This blackness may also bring about the return of the walking-stick, for women as well as men. A stick is a very comforting thing when one is groping for the curb, and if this were in white, too, it might be an additional safeguard.

Meanwhile, London's Autumn models have been drastically altered to suit the changed times. Evening dresses are not shown at all for the moment, though they may make their appearance in due course when war-weary young men come home on leave and want to be entertained.

Day frocks are simple, smartly tailored, and mostly in wool. Some are to be made in plain soft tweeds with checked materials, having a bolero effect on the bodice. The same checked fabric is introduced between pressed pleats, placed low on the skirt, to allow for comfort in walking.

Everyone is expected to wear an identity disc. The Queen carries hers on her mask container, but the newest discs are worn on the necks of sweaters, of the lapels of coats, or passed through a buttonhole on the frock. They are made of gilt or colored crystal with a metal backing, and are of different shapes. Some have initials, a heart or some other device cut out in the centre. The name and address of the owner are at the back. Another idea is to wear a silver bracelet with a token bearing your name and address.

World Girdle of Cotton

LANCASHIRE'S production of cotton cloth is now so extensive that it would stretch eight times the distance between the earth and the moon, according to the latest figures which have just been published. The total output of piece-goods made for sale during 1937 was 3,376,175,000 linear yards, the equivalent of slightly over 3,000,000,000 metres.

The figures are only now available because there is necessarily a time lag before the total production from all sources can be worked out. They are difficult to appreciate, but it may be stated that the yardage of the products of Lancashire looms for the year was sufficient to provide a belt of cloth approximately 40 inches in width which would extend eighty times round the world.

These figures refer to goods made by the cloth manufacturers for sale. In addition, there is the yardage of cloth made on commission, which would provide another belt, not quite so wide, but sufficient to encircle the earth once again.

The clearest idea of all, however, can be gained from the realization that the cotton cloth production of this country is sufficient to provide every living soul on earth (according to 1931 estimates) with two yards each. If the goods were confined to the British Empire the provision would be eight yards each.

In 1937 Lancashire cotton wavers paid £59,037,000 for their raw materials (primarily cotton yarn) and produced goods to the gross value of £84,500,000.

The average net output of the 173,595 persons employed was £142, and this compares with £123 in 1935. This last point may be said successfully to refute any talk of Lancashire's loss of efficiency.

Old Victoria Pictures

IN connection with the publication on the front page of the magazine section last Sunday it was stated that two of the three pictures taken fifty years ago from the top of the Driad Hotel, the present D. Spencer, Ltd. building, were looking eastward and north-easterly. The directions should have been westward and north-westerly. Reference was made to an old gas light pole in one of the pictures.

This should have been electric light, there being three such poles in the city at that time, each providing electric lighting. Victoria was one of the first cities to be illuminated by the then new form of lighting.

Different Kinds of Magic

(Continued From Page 2)
Mrs. Bonsett and me understand each other?"

She looked at him soberly. He was nervous—

"When she came into my office, Connie, I thought it was you and my heart gave a great jump—and then I saw it was Mrs. Bonsett and I was so disappointed. I just said, 'Oh, I thought it was Connie,' and she said, 'Well, don't cry,' and I said, 'Well, I could cry!' And then we got to talking and I told her—I told her how it had been growing on me, about you and how since you were in the boss's office and I didn't see you, how much I missed you, and how—Connie, it's just this, I love you. I didn't know it. I went along after Linda—I hardly know why. Perhaps my feeling sorry for Linda, wanting to help her, was the beginning of my realization that everyone has troubles. But it wasn't what I wanted, really. What you've got, your kindness and your loyalty—when that gets hold of a man, he's really in love. He can never do without it. Connie, can you forgive me? Linda and I have talked it all out. She knows how I feel about you. She made a mistake, too. Well, that's all. I don't blame you if you send me packing."

"There isn't anything for me to forgive you for, Bert," Connie said in a low voice. "I've always loved you. That never changes."

He took her in his arms gently, and when he kissed her Connie trembled.

"I love this dress," Bert said in a deep voice. "The last time I danced with you you wore it. I think that was when I began really to know. And I didn't know how to get back to you, Connie darling. His hands slipped down her smooth bare arms. "What have you—a new watch?"

"I won the popularly contest," Connie laughed a little. It didn't seem to matter. Bert wasn't surprised and he didn't think much about it. He kissed her again, this time more certainly.

(Released by The Crown Publishing Co.)

Tears for Cracow

THIS lovely city has bubbled with goings and comings since the war started, so many people have used it as a port of call on their way home from Germany and from Poland.

Most of these people who knew Cracow and had recently been there were concerned deeply about its fate. They talked of this most incongruous of European cities, where gay night clubs are sprinkled among the mediaeval colleges of the old university; of the great market place, the Rynek, whose red brick Cloth Hall has earned for Cracow the title of "The Ypres of Poland."

Built round a thirteenth century cathedral, the old Polish capital has, besides its former Royal Castle, many fine old churches and ancient treasures. Tourists remember it well for the Polish-Gothic Cathedral of Our Lady (Panna Maria), from the spire of which for six hundred years the hours have been sounded by a bugle call ending on an interrupted note. This gasping note commemorates a fourteenth century trumpeter, who, while in the act of calling the city to arms against an attack of Mongol invaders under Batu Khan, was struck in the throat by an arrow and killed.

Sisters Now Brothers

TWO Yarmouth "sisters," Marjorie and Daisy Ferrow, of Middlegate Street, are no longer girls, but boys.

"After leaving home for a period, they have returned in trousers, smoking pipes and with the names of Mark and David.

Mark, now seventeen, won a scholarship to a central school, but had to leave at thirteen when his voice deepened and masculine characteristics began to appear. Later he tried to study at Yarmouth Art School, but so many embarrassing incidents occurred that he left.

Eventually he entered the London Hospital for treatment. He stayed in the country for a time to accustom himself to men's clothes and to mixing with people as a man. At Maidstone he and David studied art together as boys.

Other members of the family are normal and one older sister is married with one child. David will enter hospital later.

An Old-Fashioned Day at Saanich

By ROBERT CONNELL

TURNING over the pages of some old sketch books the other day I came on two or three drawings that recalled very vividly the outings on which they were done and set me thinking of the changes that have taken place in one's circle of friends, in the landscape through which we traveled, in the character of the countryside, and in the common means of locomotion. I don't mean, of course, that these hasty sketches would in themselves produce the effect in others they have done in me, but in sketching from Nature there is, I think, an element of subjectivity strong enough to make such work more personal than photography. The combination of eye, hand and imagination would seem to influence so powerfully the subconscious mind that the flip of the drawing gives years later to the memory a going a-sailing of past impressions quite beyond the immediate limits of the scene. The landscape and its properties seem to come to life. Old friends move across the stage. Sounds of voices and even scents of flowers come back across the years. The mind is not content with the immediate scene and its characters, but travels out from this centre till it seems to re-create a little world of the past. Something of this kind is, I think, the secret of all high landscape art; like fine poetry, it is rich in suggestiveness, and we come back to it again and again and are never disappointed. But the scribbles or colorings of ordinary mortals have, of course, a far more limited influence than this; enough if they give the maker, as he turns them over in days to come, a sheaf of memories in which the pleasant is tempered a little with the sad.

On Mondays in the finer months a trio of us might frequently be seen in the years 1901 to 1908 bicycling out to Goldstream or Saanich. One of my sketches recalls particularly a Saanich trip. In those days—it was the Summer of 1903—the road to Saanich went by picturesque Swan Lake, Quadra Street being still beyond the city limits merely a pleasant country road, bordered by orchards and farmhouses. Underneath Christmas Hill, but just outside of view from the road, stood one of the old farmhouses of Hudson's Bay Company days, two stories high, and reminiscent in its whitewashed clapboards of the stone buildings of Scotland. Rithet's has changed not at all, but looking across to Gleanfield Avenue open fields and small farms then filled the nearer landscape, and the scent of clover would come up on the south wind. We followed the West Road past Royal Oak with the vanished hotel of that name. Down the hill at Black's Farm we coasted, walking up the other side where the little church of St. Michael and All Angels stood then right up against a beautiful grove of firs.

Further on we passed the old Stevens roadhouse, afterwards much remodeled and altered. Nothing gives me a sense of the passage of time like the old orchard. I remember when the trees, even then quite old, were cut back and on the stumps grafts were made, grafts that are the great branches of today. The Old West Road turned off to the right, as it does today, but we pressed on through the valley that separates the rocky hill on the east side of Prospect Lake from that on which the Observatory stands. Nowadays we are taught to call this height Observatory Hill, but the pioneers and their descendants knew it, and probably still know it, as Little Saanich Mountain. We bowed along merrily beneath its steep sides of grey gneiss and little guessed to what height of fame in the scientific world it would attain.

A Narrow Road

THE road along this section was rather narrow, so much so that I am led to think of an amusing experience a larger party of us once had. We had left Prospect Lake behind and were passing a small farmhouse when our bicycled line disturbed a cow and calf by the roadside. The calf scampered along the road as hard as it could, followed, of course, by the first two or three cyclists. Here broke in the cow, which followed in hot pursuit, two other riders bringing up the rear. The cow bore a great bronze bell about her neck and the foremost riders heard, of course, behind them its loud clanging and the clatter of galloping feet. This wild and noisy chase in Indian file continued for a mile or more, for the road provided no convenient turning off place until the re-entrant point of the Old West Road was reached. There the riders rested, cow and calf were happily reunited, and peace again returned.

There is little change about the Reid Farm or Heals'. Mr. Heals left more than thirty years ago and became one of the pioneers of the Bulkley Valley, where his sons still farm. The broad valley, once an inlet of the sea, extending from Prospect Lake to Tod Inlet, was visible, as it is today, a lake in Winter and in Summer a beautiful expanse of fodder crop. At one place along this part of the road our cycling party rode through a small depression in which was a striking remnant of the primeval forest, tall and stately firs and cedars forming living canyon walls for the narrow streak of road. That, of course, is all gone now. Even in those days the authorities were set on removing all timber from the roadside; there was a popular belief that trees, by keeping the road they shaded damp, tended to destroy the surface.

In South Saanich

NEAR Sluggert's we entered the broad clay lands of South Saanich. The



Across the Hagan Farm, Saanich West Rd. 1903.

countryside here still retains much of its old agricultural character, though suburban Brentwood is edging its way upwards from the Inlet. We used to find the road from here onwards very restful after the hilly journey from Royal Oak. Not only did we now travel along a level plain, but the character of the soil was reflected in the road and instead of the stony macadam of those days we now had a surface more like that of an old prairie main trail in dry seasons, free from stones and even gravel. The Indian Reserve has changed little, still retaining its general air of tranquillity. The cottages stand under the ancient trees, and though the automobile has invaded the scene it does not appear obtrusively to the passer-by. So far as I can make out there is about this park-like section of the country little change since pioneer Thomson spied out the land and homesteaded on the south side of Mount Newton. The valley lands, of course, had to be cleared by the axe before their rich soil could be available, but it was not on them but on the open prairie areas near the sea with their scattered oaks that the aboriginal occupants of the country fixed their habitations.

The site chosen by Mr. Thomson is along the north side of a valley that takes its rise near Saanichton below the long ridge of inter-glacial sands and gravels extending from the Rithet Farm in the south to the southeast corner of Mount Newton. A little stream takes its rise at the junction of the underlying water-holding clays with the loose deposits above, and this stream runs down the centre of the valley. Passing under the

little bridge by the Roman Catholic Mission, it drops down to the sea through a tiny wooded ravine. The beauty of the valley and its view to the west is evident from almost every point in it or on its flanks. If we look out from the crossroad to Saanichton above the Thomson homestead, we shall see today the view almost exactly as it was when my companions and I looked out upon it thirty-five years ago, and as the Thomsons saw it long before that when their clearing had sufficiently advanced. Behind the waters of the Inlet rise the steep and in part precipitous sides of Mount Jeffery, and to the left of it we see the hills that form the rock-bound walls of Finlayson Arm. Between us and the sea, though nearly a hundred feet above it, the buildings along the West Road stand out clearly: the little mission church and presbytery and the Hagan home with the great barn on our side of the road. Around it and extending far up the valley are fields of grain and hay, and on the opposite side of the valley a hilly pasture with outcrops of grey rock and a background of firs. One of its greatest charms is the constant change wrought by the interplay of light and shade and by the atmospheric changes which are emphasized by Finlayson's rocky trench and by the broad and lofty face of Jeffery. But in addition there are the seasonal changes in the valley from the soft greens of early Spring to the warm yellows and russets of Autumn, and the living interest imparted to the landscape by the various farming operations and by the cattle of the upland pastures. It is little wonder that along

the road below Mount Newton so many substantial residences have been built, no small part of whose attractions is the view from their windows across the valley to the sea and distant hills.

Streams and Trout

TO one of my old friends, the fishing was the attraction, for he had discovered—no doubt from that great lover of all out-of-door things, the late Rev. F. O. Christmas—that the little stream was loved by trout. It was such a little rivulet in Summer that it seemed almost absurd to seek for a bite there, and yet—Well, once upon a time when the B.C.E.R. Co. had built the grade for their interurban line, but had not yet laid the steel, my two older sons and I went for a walk along this new road. Somewhere north-west of Royal Oak I was telling my companions how boys in Scotland caught trout by "tickling" or "guddling" them under the banks or boulders of a burn. Just then we came to a place where the grade crossed a tiny stream or ditch, about eighteen inches wide, running briskly between banks evidently cut by a spade. "Now," said I, "this is how it is done"; and I passed my hand underneath the bank and, to my surprise, I felt a trout! Slowly I played along his belly with my fingers, and then I lifted him out, a good eight inches long. Since then I have always said that you can never say of any running water: "There are no trout there."

My friend used to get a dozen or so fish every time he fished the streamlet. But once his angling was rudely disturbed. I had left him by the waterside and had crossed a fence to climb the grey rocks that rise abruptly from the grassy hillside. I had just got over the fence when I came across a dead horse concealed in the bracken, and as I settled myself on the summit of the rock to make the sketch reproduced on this page a herd of cattle passed by below. In the herd was a bull, and he, seeing the dead horse, began to roar and to paw up the ground. My friend heard the noise and, being nervous about all cattle, kept his eye on the quarter from which the sound was proceeding. Presently the bull crashed through the fence and of course made straight for the lone angler by the water. He, however, "stood not upon the order of his going, but went at once." Rod in hand, he clambered over the snake-fence and dropped behind its substantial barricade. Meanwhile the bull, having arrived at my friend's late stance, roared still more loudly and with horns and hooves almost lost himself in flying dirt. After a little he followed the bank of the stream towards the road, and I having come down from my perch on the rocks rejoined my friend on the other side of the fence, but not before the bull had spied me. We made a longish detour by

the Hagan barn and regained the road. There were no trout that day.

Senanus Island

THE Indian Reserve includes a small island well known to all who visit Brentwood and especially who take the ferry across the Inlet to Mill Bay. Senanus Island I visited once, but too briefly to study its natural history; islands are always interesting biologically if in no other way. But Senanus has geological interest, for the ice cap has left its mark on the granodiorite rock more plainly than elsewhere. This rock weathers so much more easily than the darker diorites and andesites that it has usually lost the smooth, grooved and scratched surfaces we are so familiar with about Victoria. The Senanus strations are in a south-easterly direction and coincide with the valley between Tod Inlet and Prospect Lake, already referred to, as if the ice's direction was here modified and directed by the general configuration of the land instead of cutting across hill and valley as the main ice cap did. Thus Senanus as well as other places suggests action in the last and weaker phases of glaciation when the ice was already beginning to retreat and its motion slowing down.

In those old days the Mount Newton Crossroad was a favorite place for picnics. Over the shoulder of the great hill came a wagon road to meet the West and East Roads, and by the fence opposite the old hotel stood a mighty whale's jawbone to advertise the not far distant presence of the sea. It was a nice forenoon's drive from town in those leisurely days, coming one way and returning the other. From Spring to the close of Fall here was always something of interest and, best of all, you could drive in comfort, not requiring to be continually on the lookout for other competitors on the road. Probably the greatest difficulty the driver had to contend with was a load of sweet-smelling hay or a herd of cows—or at passing to keep from entanglement with his neighbor's whiffle-trees. However, we have the advantage of going vastly further afield in the same space of time, and if we see nothing more beautiful than we have nearer home we can at least know that it is so. Meanwhile the country with all its changes remains lovely as ever. We have lost some fields of clover and timothy, but we have gained many a garden gay with flowers; and if the horses are almost entirely gone we still have cattle and sheep and occasionally the most picturesque creatures in a landscape, goats. Nearly eighty years ago Bishop Hills, newly arrived from England, wrote in his journal, after his first drive from Victoria to Saanich over much at least of the road we have traveled, that the day would come when that road would be lined with "villages," and the prophecy is in a very fair way towards fulfillment.

A Hidden Microphone Makes an Indiscreet Record

A Helen and Warren Story

By MADEIRA HERBERT URNER

FRIENDLY, comfortable living room. The glow of a log fire. Brass andirons glinted by the flames.

Always Helen enjoyed an evening with the Bartons. But now dominated by her sister-in-law's hostile presence!

Trying not to think of that. Not resent anything Carrie said.

Studying the Wedgwood platter their hostess was showing. Just inherited from an English aunt.

An old one—by the original Wedgwood? Or much later? The classic blue with white reliefs still being made. And still with the "Wedgwood" mark.

"Afraid I couldn't tell the date," turning it over. "I know so little about china. But this is most interesting!"

"Let's see that," Carrie taking it. Then authoritatively, "Why, of course this is early! You can tell by the glaze and feel. I should say before 1730."

"Didn't Wedgwood live later than that?" ventured Helen.

"If you know so little about china—why argue the date?" caustically.

"Well, look it up," Mr. Barton at the encyclopedia.

A moment's silence as he skimmed through a volume.

"Here it is—Wedgwood, Josiah. No couldn't have been that early. He didn't have a factory till 1759."

"Well, I said around 1730," crushing out her cigarette. "Near enough."

"Why, I thought you said before 1730!" But her protest instantly regretted.

"You're mistaken, Helen! I said around." She had said "before!" But not insist. Never dispute with anyone else, yet Carrie always provoked her to contrariness.

Warren's grim silence. Had he heard? But he would never take sides.

Now Mrs. Barton tactfully steering the talk to politics. The dubious outlook for the next election.

Unhappily Helen shrinking back. Even though right, made to seem argumentative. As always, his sister had managed to put her in the wrong!

And she would never admit being wrong herself. Her maddening infallibility! Never big enough to concede a mistake—

"By George, I forgot!" Warren tossed a match in the fireplace. "Senator Spout's holding forth on foreign policy at nine."

"Almost had—well," Mr. Barton at the radio. "We'll get the end, anyway."

A spread-eagled peroration, and the announcer's "You have been listening—"

"Guess we didn't miss much," shrugged Warren. "Same old bunk."

"Yet his voice is so well placed. He must have had voice training!" laughed Mrs. Barton. "And perfect breath control—"

"Off again! Since Marion's taken up singing—forever analyzing voices."

"Hasn't my speaking voice improved? Everyone should study singing if only for that—to learn breath control."

"Huh, talk control more important!" grinned Warren. "Wish some of the politicians would go in for that."

"But, almost everyone has some voice defect." Then, her eyes mischievous, "Would you like to hear how you sound to others?"

"Fine! You give imitations?"

"No, your own voice—recorded!"

"Recorded!" thrilled Helen. "You have a machine?"

"Yes, my teacher suggested it. For self-criticism and correction. Almost two hundred dollars—but worth it. I've got results in just three weeks!"

"Oh, I'd love to see the apparatus! Could we?"

"Right here," opening the lower part of a bookcase.

Like a small phonograph, but several disks. A large disk on the turntable.

"It's been such fun! We've sent spoken letters to relatives we haven't seen in years. And Christmas we'll send our greetings on records instead of cards."

"We're making sound accompaniments, too—for our home movies. And we can record from the radio! Any historic speech—"

"Could we hear some of the records?" Helen's interest in anything electrical.

"Wouldn't you rather hear how your own voice sounds?"

"You mean you could make a record now?"

"It's already made!" she laughed. "Of all our voices!"

An incredulous moment. Then a barrage of questions. How had a recording been made without their knowing?

The microphone concealed behind Mr. Barton's wing chair. Not noticed when he carelessly reached back—to the switch!

"Golly, hope we didn't say anything incriminating!" Warren slouched by the fireplace.

"And you can run the record off now? It's all ready?"

"We just switch on this loudspeaker attachment. Now you're going to be surprised at the way you sound—"

"Is there so much difference as that?"

"Yes, we hear our own voices inside our heads—and others hear them outside! Now you're sure you won't be hurt?"

"Why should we?" crisped Carrie. "I

for one am not sensitive! And certainly don't hiss or stutter."

"Well, let's hear the worst!" chuckled Warren. "Guess we can take it."

With a final warning, Mrs. Barton lowered the needle to the record.

... that's lovely! Oh, you do have such interesting things ...

Helen appalled. Was that her voice? So thin and fluttery. And so effusive!

All listening tensely to the revealing record. The whole conversation—how rambling, disconnected—

Carrie's voice shrill and instructive, with that caustic undercurrent. Now at last she knew how it sounded!

And her monopolizing garrulity. Almost a monologue.

Only a few terse remarks from Warren. At least he didn't talk too much. But his pipe-muffled rumble. Always hard to understand—an old grievance.

Forewarned, Mr. Barton saying little. And his wife's speech self-consciously careful—almost affected!

... and everyone thinks they—thinks he has a flair—

Would she have thought to correct her grammar if not recorded?

Now the talk about the Wedgwood platter. Helen's hot flush. Her overworked "How lovely!" and "How interesting!"

So that was how she sounded. Nervously effusive. Unfinished sentences—

... know so little about china. But this is most interesting ...

Then Carrie's dogmatic:

... of course this is early: You can tell by the glaze and feel. I should say before 1730 ...

"Before 1730!" repeated Helen. Then as the record abruptly ended, "Oh, you did say 'before'!"

"Did I?" loftily, lighting a cigarette. "I didn't notice."

"Yes, I caught it that time," confirmed Mr. Barton.

"On the record!" Warren examining the machine. "Couldn't deny that on the witness stand."

"We're not on the witness stand. But might as well be. Recording a friendly conversation—to be criticized—"

"Oh, I'm sorry," crimsoned Mrs. Barton. "I didn't think you'd take it that way. You said you wouldn't be hurt!"

"Of course we're not!" Helen's swift sympathy. "It was most interesting—and enlightening!"

"That's right, Kitten. Guess we're good enough sports to hear ourselves as others hear us!"

"I never realized I was so effusive. And

I'm going to vary my adjectives. Not everything so 'lovely' and 'interesting'!"

"And not so argumentative!" snapped Carrie. "Did you hear how you insisted on that date?"

"Now that's enough. We'll not start on that again," Warren grim.

"I didn't think we should make a record without warning you," Mr. Barton apologized. "But Marion wanted it to be a surprise."

"I only thought it would amuse you," still disconcerted.

"Rather tactless amusement—showing up our defects! Well, I must make that 10:33," thrusting her cigarette case in her purse. "Coming?"

Helen longing to stay behind and reassure their hostess. Make up for his sister's ungraciousness.

Yet no excuse to linger. Trying for an extra warmth in her good-night.

Down in the wind-blown street, Carrie still voicing her indignation. A relief when Warren put her into a taxi that whirled her stationward.

"Now what'd you say, Kitten? Want to walk?"

"I'd love to!" Then emotionally, "Dear, I feel so sorry for Mrs. Barton. I know just how she's anguishing—"

"Over that record, eh?" lighting his pipe in a sheltered doorway. "Childish of Carrie to get sore."

"Furious because it proved what she said! She'll never admit being wrong—"

"For Pete's sake, don't start on that never-admit line! One of our theme songs. Ought to make a record of that—save you repeating it."

"But dear, do I really sound so—so gushy and fluttery?"

"Well, you heard the record," caustically.

"From now on I'm being more reserved! Not so emotional. Not so many superlatives—"

"Huh, that's what you think now. Your resolutions!"

"And it certainly proved how you mumble! Half the time I can't understand you—and you claim I don't listen. But tonight you heard yourself—"

"Must have had my pipe in my mouth."

"You always have! But at least you don't ramble or talk too much. They were careful because they knew about the microphone!"

"Not such a bad idea recording gab-fests," grinning down at her. "Might make people talk less—and only when they'd something to say!"

Then belligerently swishing his cane.

"But I'm not so keen on these new gadgets. Trilled everywhere by candid cameras. Now with recording machines—and soon television on the phone—Fat chance of any privacy!"

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The Story of Medicine Bowls

(A British Columbia Forest Service Story)

By HUGH WALLACE

It has been said that the Indians of the West Coast do not have the same rich collection of legends as some of the interior tribes, but it is the opinion of many authorities that they have an equal number of stories to tell, if one has the patience to draw them out.

The following story is told of Medicine Bowls, a peculiar series of rock cavities that interrupt the otherwise peaceful progress of Brown's River. The water cascades and falls from one bowl to another until it has run the gauntlet of seven whose series. It is only natural that the natives should make up stories about such a phenomenon, especially as it is located right at the base of the great Indian spoke area, Forbidden Plateau.

MANY, many years ago, long before the white men came to British Columbia, the Indians were the supreme rulers of the land; that is, they were except for two spirits who held sway over all living things. The first spirit was the Spirit of Good, who made things grow and kept the people, the plants, the birds and the animals in good health; but the second spirit was the Spirit of Evil, and he was the cause of all the ills that beset the living things; he it was who made people sick and caused plants to wilt and animals to go hungry.

Spirit of Evil

AS long as the Spirit of Evil remained quiet and only caused a moderate amount of suffering, the Great Good Spirit allowed him to survive. The Evil One, however, was not satisfied to be only the second most important thing on earth; he secretly desired to rule supreme, so, bit by bit, he gathered more and more power to himself until one day, during the absence of the Good Spirit, he decided to try his strength. He loosed a plague upon all the living things of the Pacific Coast. Every form of life suffered; birds crashed to earth, animals ran madly, foaming at the mouth, "till they could run no more; fish floated belly up on the surface of the streams; plants became sear and brown, and humans drank great quantities of water that could not quench their burning thirst or cool their feverish brows.

The Good Spirit, upon hearing of the mad ravagings of the Evil One, rushed with all haste to stop the plague and save what life remained from extinction. After making a hasty survey of the situation, he settled down to his tremendous task. Day and night he labored, watering plants here, carrying medicine to stricken animals at another point, and extinguishing a fire some place else. But in spite of his efforts the plants and animals continued to languish and die—he seemed powerless to combat deadly deeds of the Evil One.

The Good Spirit cudgeled his brain for a solution—some way to cripple the Spirit of Evil and curb his strength. For sev-

eral days he thought and puzzled. If he could bring the Evil One to bay perhaps he could conquer him in a pitched battle, but the Evil Spirit was much too cunning to be thus trapped. Then, like a bolt from the blue, came the answer; find and destroy the den where the Evil One made his brew. The Spirit of Good started on his search at once. Up and down the land he ranged, looking in every likely nook and cranny; exploring deep, damp caves; peering into dark forests and climbing high to examine forbidding mountain tops.

The Unusual River

AT last the weary seeker was forced to give up the search and he turned his tired and aching feet towards home, resigned to a life of misery and slavery under his bad rival. At the base of the Forbidden Plateau, and about half way to his home, the Good Spirit came to a most unusual river. It flowed along on the surface for a while and then plunged into the earth. Odd, he thought, that a river should flow back into the earth; it might even be worth investigating. So he followed the stream into its black and forbidding cavern, far beneath the ground. Down, down, down, it went, farther and farther into the earth, 'till at last it flowed into a huge cave with a dome-like roof and floor shaped for all the world like a druggist's mortar. The Good Spirit knew at once that this was the secret chamber where the Evil One mixed his brew.

Despairing of ever bringing the Evil One to grips, the Good Spirit did the only thing left for him to do; he destroyed the mixing bowls, or at least he exposed them to the light of the sun by tearing away the roof, knowing that nothing evil can survive very long in the sunlight, and then went on his way repairing the damage done by the Evil One.

The Evil Spirit raged and ranted, and caused storms to flash and thunder over the world, but his power was broken and the storms, for all their bluster, did little harm. After a time he gave up all hope of ever supplanting the Great Spirit and retired to brood in the Forbidden Plateau, where, according to legends, he still spends all of his time with the exception of certain moonlit nights, when he goes to sit beside the Medicine Bowls and dream of the glory that might have been his.

What teeth never bite?—The teeth of a comb.

Cause of War and Object Sought to Be Achieved

By UNITAS

THE conflict now raging in Europe and on the seas was precipitated by the invasion of Poland by Hitler; but the sooner and the more widely it is realized that the main cause of the war is something infinitely more significant than that, the better for everybody—for the preservation of civilization depends on it. This article is an attempt to throw into the limelight what that main cause is, and to reveal the object of the struggle.

This can perhaps best be done, at the outset, by pointing out:

(1) That the words Community, State, Province, Nation, Commonwealth of Nations or Unity of States are, in reality, all synonymous terms used to describe the collective nature of, and the number of people within, each. A family, for instance, consists of a small number of persons usually living together in one house. A community consists of a collection of families or individuals residing more or less close to each other. A state or province consists of a collection of communities, or people, living within the defined boundaries of it. A nation is simply a collection of states or people living within still wider boundaries defined by frontiers on land and usually by sea. A commonwealth of nations or unity of states is merely a collection of nations or states consisting of an infinitely larger number of people living within infinitely wider boundaries or frontiers.

It follows consequently—
(2) That the laws of life which apply to the individual or the family, apply, and must apply, with ever-increasing influence, for good if observed, or for ill if not observed, to the Community, the Province or State, the Nation, and the Unity or Commonwealth of Nations.

Law of Contract

A MOMENT'S reflection will show this is and must be so. Take, for example, the law of contract or agreement. Two persons may agree, contract or pledge themselves to do certain things, as, say, in the case of marriage. If the contract is later broken, the result of it affects their two selves, their children, if they have any, and possibly their friends; but beyond that the effect of it (with the exception of the example) does not go. But if a council or municipal corporation, representing the citizens of a community or town, makes a contract with a firm, or another municipal corporation of an adjacent town, to carry out some work—say, to build a bridge—for the benefit of both, and that contract is broken, the effect is felt by every taxpayer in each borough. Again, if a nation, through its government, enters into a contract with another government of a different nation to do or to refrain from doing certain things, and later, it is broken, millions of people are at once deeply affected—as millions were in 1914, when the German Government broke its contract not to violate Belgian territory. The law of mutual aid or service—which applies to insect, bird, fish and animal life, as well as human life—functions in precisely the same way, and will for ever function. If, for example, a virulent disease breaks out in a community, every person within and even beyond its boundary is at once particularly anxious to see that the cause of it is discovered and stopped, because they are all acutely aware that, if this is not done, it will inevitably spread and in time affect them, and hundreds of other people into the bargain. Consequently, appropriate measures are promptly adopted to deal with the trouble. So, too, if a man, or band of men, start in to oppress, persecute, rob or murder members of a community, the people within it insist on such crimes being stopped and the criminals being caught and sent for trial, and they assist the police in their efforts to secure them, for they are all acutely aware that if this is not done it will only be a matter of time before they are themselves subjected to persecution and robbery. And if such crimes were committed on a larger scale affecting the peace and welfare of the province or nation, the people of that nation or province would insist on its government calling out its forces to put an end to such criminal acts; indeed, its government would do this on its own initiative because it would know the law had to be upheld, and that, in the nation or state of own interest, the job had got to be done. Laws are made for people who break or ignore them. It is the non-observance of law which creates lawlessness. It is for this reason that all nations have their own national police force—to enforce the law.

Now, all this is well known and recognized in the sphere of a nation's own internal affairs, and consequently the laws of civilization have to be, and are, upheld and enforced in a greater or less degree by every civilized nation in the world, and particularly by democratic nations, the object of whose creation, be it remembered, was to promote justice and liberty among men. But, though the peoples of them all know it and recognize it, though they are acutely conscious of being affected for good or ill by how sections of their own populations behave, by what they do or refrain from doing, and though experience has long since revealed to them that their own well-being and prosperity is largely dependent on the well-being and prosperity of other nations, they have by no means yet all realized either that if the laws of civilization are not successfully upheld in the international sphere, they will all not only be very deeply affected indeed and their own system of government will inevitably go under, but that the war has broken out because there is no representative international body with a police force to enforce them.

And there you have revealed the main cause of the present war. It is the absence of collective action among nations, and particularly among democratic nations, against Nazi Germany: in other words, it is the inability or reluctance of the majority of the peoples composing these nations to realize that oppression, persecution, bad faith, terrorism, robbery and murder, which are all part and parcel of the Nazi regime and Hitler's method of government, is simply on a big scale what on a smaller one, and within the confines of each of their respective nations, they would insist in their own interests on stopping, and promptly take steps to stop.

Absence of Collective Action

THE saddest and most startling factor, therefore, in the present situation is that while, on the one hand, the overwhelming numbers of the people of which, collectively, all the democratic countries in the world are composed, loathe and hate war, it is, on the other, not merely the absence of collective action among them which has actually caused the very war they hate and loathe, but it is the absence of collective action and mutual aid among them now which, if it were taken, would bring the termination of the war much nearer than will probably be the case, and they will all suffer much more in consequence.

This may, at first, seem an astounding statement to make, but is it not a true one?

Is it not true that oppression, persecution, bad faith, gross deceit and robbery are not tolerated within the sphere of their communal or national lives, and that, in their own interests, they all make laws prohibiting the sale and barter of the proceeds of robbery in order that there may be no truck or trade with those who persecute, rob and kill others, and that such criminals may be, in turn, deprived of the benefit of such acts, tracked down and subdued? Is it not true that they would each, within the confines of their own countries, consider it iniquitous to trade with them, would feel themselves defiled and would be ashamed to let it be known, if they did; true that they would incur heavy penalties imposed by their own governments if they did? Is it not consequently true that the iniquity of trading with persecutors, slanderers, terrorists and robbers, and those who practise these and other iniquities, is multiplied a thousand-fold when a nation trades and has commercial relations with another nation whose method of government is based on, and whose sole material strength is derived from and dependent on the sustained practice of these very sins? Do I not know what actual preponderance of essential commodities for the manufacture of modern weapons of warfare the fifteen principal democracies of the world possess over Nazi Germany, but in oil, rubber, nickel, tin, wool, gold, iron, copper and certain chemicals it must be very great indeed. Is it not true, therefore, that if they, or even the majority of them, acted collectively together against an international aggressor in the same way as they each and all act against those who persecute, slander, oppress, rob and murder within the boundaries of their own lands, the war would be brought to a far quicker conclusion than it is likely to be, and the whole world would suffer far less in consequence?

Why is it not done? Nay! Why was it not done? The need for such action was the primary motive of the League of Nations, which, as the result of the Great War of 1914-18, was created to do this very thing. Why did it fail to do it? It failed because the greatest single democracy of the world (whose President was its principal creator) declined to become a member of it; because three of the most powerful nations among those which did become members of it repudiated their pledge to do it in order to do what they could not do if they adhered to it—what created fear among the remainder: because some of the others, being remote from the centre of gravity, believed they could promote their own self-interests and escape trouble and attack by following their example; because the majority of them, when it came to a "show down," either would not, or could not then do it, and those which could and would have been able to bear the main brunt of it, had they been collectively supported, could not, in the ultimate results, do it because they were left alone. Over fifty nations voted for what were termed preliminary or minor "sanctions" against Italy in consequence of her aggression against Abyssinia, but when it came to major sanctions (which included oil) and the likelihood of war as the result of them, it was found that but two were left to face the music and act as policemen for the lot.

National Sovereignty

THE League of Nations, in point of fact, failed to function because its member nations consisted of sovereign states. It was national sovereignty which wrecked

its main objective. For "national sovereignty" implies that every nation sets (what it conceives to be) "its own interest first, and requires every individual to obey its own state and not the decisions of the League. The reason why certain nations never joined the League and others have abandoned it, is that every nation puts national interests before the interests of other nations or of the world as a whole. Until there is an organism representative of all, which can limit armaments and economize nationalism, and act for the benefit of all, every nation will remain bound to provide for its own security first, and that necessarily compels it to put strategic and military considerations ahead of international justice and fair play." In other words, "national sovereignty creates anarchy" in the world (it does, and Hitler knows it) because "anarchy necessarily degrades moral principle in international affairs in favor of self-interest."

These quoted sentences were written by Lord Lothian previous to his appointment as British Ambassador to Washington. What he points out is undeniable. But why? There is only one answer to that question. It is staring us in the face. The vast majority of us cannot see it simply and solely because our own individual self-sovereignty blinds us to the truth. Self-interest degrades moral principle in international affairs because, and only because, self-interest is the dominating factor (and consequently the sovereign cause of the degrading of moral principle) in our individual, and therefore in our national affairs. Can we—the peoples of the democracies—affirm with truth that we have even yet reached the stage of treating and behaving towards the other fellow, within our own respective boundaries, as we would wish the other fellow to behave towards and treat ourselves? That, in reality, is why "collective security" failed. The truth is not in us. We worshipped the symbol or word; it appealed to us and still appeals to us—so long as the other fellow does the job. We paid it lip service, in precisely the same way as we worship and pay lip service to other symbols or words—Freedom, Democracy, Socialism, and many others, yes, even Christianity—utterly oblivious of the fact that they all imply certain obligations, duties and responsibilities, which, unless recognized and fulfilled, become, and are and will always remain, nothing but symbols or words. Accordingly, we demonstrated to Adolf Hitler what he suspected, and was waiting to see demonstrated—viz., our inability to act collectively for a cause which is common to the peoples of every democracy in the world.

Policy of Force

THE result was at once evident. Hitler acted accordingly, and acted quickly, convinced that his policy of force, and ruthless application of it, had only to be carried out in stages to bring him all he sought. Previous to the Abyssinian tragedy and the break-up of "collective security" he had given his word that he neither wished nor intended to annex Austria. He now broke it and there followed the Anschluss. Immediately afterwards he declared he would not incorporate the Czechs in the Reich. A few months later he did so. He gave his word after Munich that he had no further territorial demands in Europe to make. He broke it—subjugated the whole of Czechoslovakia, annexed Bohemia and Moravia, and threatened and is still threatening Hungary and Roumania

as well. He gave his word that he wanted no Polish provinces. He broke it, and having secured the neutrality of the democratic countries to the west, north, and northwest of Poland, he has put his mighty mechanized forces rapidly through that now devastated land, in the knowledge that he could do so without being directly opposed either by Britain or France, who, owing to their neutrality, were unable to help stop them with their own. He has sworn for years that he was the mortal enemy of Bolshevism. He has now become its ally.

Such, in very brief outline, is the result, to date, of the failure of "collective security." The fear, self-interest and hatred of war which, combined, created the reluctance and finally the inability of the democracies to act collectively, has lost them the peace. Six of them, out of fifteen, are, in consequence, now engaged in a life and death struggle for the preservation of their common liberties, in regard to which the remaining nine have declared their attitude to be one of neutrality. Whether or not they will be able or will, indeed, wish to maintain that attitude as the nature of it becomes ever more evident, is an open question on which the future of democracy may very largely depend. There is no reason whatever for hiding it, or the nature of the task which confronts us; on the contrary, the sooner both are realized the better.

Ruthless Autocracies

NAZI Germany and Soviet Russia have much in common. They are both ruthless autocracies and their method of government is largely identical. For they each rule by oppression and terrorism; they each recognize but one power—that of force; they each subjugate criticism and opinion which does not coincide with their policy; they each vest control in the hands of practically one man, and they are both—so millions of people feel—anti-Christ. Consequently, it is not in the least surprising that they have decided to do what many students of affairs fully expected they would do, viz., co-operate in order to assist each other to obtain what each desires—up to a point. Whether or not the pact between them goes farther than that, and whether, if it does, it will be kept, remains yet to be shown. Since it provides for the partition of Poland between them, and is designed, on Hitler's part, to offset the effect on Germany of the task before the British Commonwealth and France appears to be increased as the result of it.

On the other hand, the fact that Nazi Germany is already anxious for peace and, having tried in vain to break their alliance, is threatening both with dreadful consequences if peace is not concluded on her own terms at once, may prove to be even more significant than it seems. But, with changes occurring in the situation almost daily, it is as impossible to say more than that, as it is to forecast the duration of the war.

But, whether the war lasts one or ten years, the object for which it is being waged, the principles for which it is being fought, can never change, for they are the principles on the preservation of which civilization itself depends. There is really no room or possible justification for the slightest misunderstanding on this matter. For, though their future existence depends on the result of it, the conflict now raging is not one that is being waged on behalf of Great Britain or France, of Canada or Australia, of New Zealand or South Africa, of Poland or Turkey, or indeed on behalf

of any particular nation. It is a life and death struggle for justice and freedom (which, as I have just said, the democracies were themselves created to promote) against the power or powers whose material might is derived from the suppression of both. A great moral issue is, in fact, at stake.

Neutrality Impossible

WE have no feelings of enmity towards the German people. We have, rather, a feeling of sympathy. Their minds have been bemused by what can only be called an unscrupulous propaganda, and we believe that, in their hearts, they long for peace as truly as ourselves. As to the aims of German policy, our objection is primarily to the methods which have been and are being used to attain them. For these methods involve a principle which contradicts the fundamental conditions of any civilized order among nations. It is the principle that a State is entitled to use force, or the threat of force, to violate the independence or annex the territory of other states, simply in order to increase its own resources or power. Plainly, if such a principle were allowed free course, not only stable peace but the security of all those other and very different principles of liberty and justice which are dearer than peace, would be impossible.

"It is, therefore, no question of our own interests alone that are directly involved. It is a great moral issue on which the future welfare of the world depends. On such an issue we must take sides. We cannot be neutral. Resistance to the false principles which underlie Herr Hitler's policy, based, as that policy is, on force, must be met by force. There is no other way. Would to God there were, for it is hateful beyond words to contemplate the misery, the suffering and the death which by force must mean. But Herr Hitler is the last man to listen to peaceful persuasion, or to be deflected from his course by any moral appeal of non-resistance. Ought not the policy of aggressive force to be resisted for the world's sake? Then the use of defensive force is inevitable. If, therefore, a struggle must come, we can face it with a clear conscience."

Thus, previous to the outbreak of war, declared the Archbishop of Canterbury. But though he spoke in England, I am as certain that he reflected the feelings of millions of people all over the world who profess and call themselves Christians, as I am that tomorrow will dawn. A great moral issue on which the future welfare of the world depends is, indeed, at stake. On such an issue no man or woman can be neutral. We must either be for or against it. Mark this well, for "men betray themselves by their speech." We cannot serve two masters. It is, indeed, either a case of "Onward, Christian soldiers," or "Let Hitler have his way." For, make no mistake, this is Hitler's war. Peace has been the guide of British diplomacy all through, and peace in its turn will be the inspiration of an Allied victory. Moreover, every possible thing has been done to preserve peace, but Hitler has turned a deaf ear to every appeal for peace and has proved by his preparations and his deeds that he wants his war. Let us, therefore, wage it against him with a pure heart and a clear conscience, and wage it collectively, as one body with one soul, in the knowledge that if we keep the inner Light trimmed and always burning, then gusty circumstances may howl to tempest and leave us, though impoverished, a greater people than before.

A Parish Afloat

(Continued From Page 1)

to collect some story books. Western stories and detective magazines are the favorites among the majority of readers, although the various "digests," fashion magazines and (for Mr. Godkin) Chambers' Journal are not unwelcome.

Welcome at Bull Harbor

BEYOND the northern tip of Vancouver Island is Hope Island, and a visit to the wireless station was an interesting experience. Here again we were received with the greatest kindness and hospitality, the inevitable pot of coffee refreshing us, for there was a cold nip in the air.

The open Pacific rolls in on the beach across the narrow stretch of land which separates Bull Harbor from the ocean, and it is here that glass floats used by the Japanese fishermen are washed up on the waves. It is a perfect scene of sandy coast, rocks which look as though some giant craftsman had carved them into fantastic shapes, and beyond all the golden rim of the sun setting behind the horizon. Late in the day we said good-bye to the Lloyds, the MacDonalds and Mr. Ward (who deserves first prize as a mulligan-artist), and prepared to leave next morning for Seymour Inlet.

"What time do we start?" I asked. "Crack o' dawn," answered the skipper, but that might have meant anywhere from 6 a.m. until noon. Time does not seem to matter very much up the Coast, except in cases of emergency. Every hour the Columbian goes "on the air" to report her whereabouts and to receive any special calls and to answer requests for assistance.

We proceeded slowly out from Bull Harbor, passed the great rock from which the Harbor got its name, shaped as it is like a grotesque bull. We made short stops at Nahwilt (Indian village), Shushartie (deserted) except for one or two families), Cascade (where Mrs. Jones had the tidest store on the coast) and probably the world's best housekeeper, then on through beautiful Galetas Channel, past lonely Pine Island, a wind-swept spot

where the foghorn bleats its warning, and on and on, rising and falling in the tremendous ground swell of Queen Charlotte Sound, past Allison Harbor, as it was too rough to land, until we came to the entrance to Seymour Inlet.

Through the narrow tide was rushing twenty miles an hour, seething and churning round a little island in the centre, on which we saw, half hidden among the trees, the remains of an Indian burial place. Then we turned into Nugent Channel, a long finger of deep green water, narrow and tree-bordered, with high hills on either side and innumerable little branching waterways which seemed to be waiting to be explored. Here and there one could see the remains of Indian settlements, perhaps a mound, a fallen totem, or a rough grey building, all deserted.

Logging Operations

WE were entering the country of logging activity. Up until now we listened to talk about gill nets, seine boats, salmon, more salmon, tugboat histories (in which branch of learning the skipper and Dick are honor graduates), and the conversation turned to logs, A-frames, whistle punks, donkey doctors, millions-of-feet and so-and-so's "outfit." We called first at the Johnson's floathouse, where Mrs. J. has a wonderful array of lilies, roses, sweet peas, vegetables, bright-hued zinnias and chrysanthemums, blooming in pots and tubs along the sunny wall of the float, and here we spent a delightful hour in which more than a "sample" of her freshly-baked bread disappeared. It was just before 2 o'clock, and the skipper turned on the radio. A voice was heard . . . "This is London . . . here is the news." We sat listening. There was not a sound of any kind to break the stillness, except the faintest echo of a donkey engine whistle probably miles away, a sound which echoed back and forth across the inlet until it was lost in the stillness. London! Could anything be more remote? Afterwards the conversation naturally turned to the war, and views were exchanged and expressed.

Mrs. Ashley at the next camp extended

another cordial welcome, so did the Jenkinsons and then we arrived at Zoney's Camp, where "Auchy" met his five-year-old "sweetheart." She was wearing an Indian sweater over her print frock. She looked almost barrel-like, and we found that she was wearing her lifebelt under her sweater.

"What's that for?" I asked. "To keep me from falling into the chuck," Greta replied. ("Chuck," by the way, is the sea. Of course, "Skookum Chuck"—strong sea—the rapids!) The Zoney Camp is one of the largest in that particular district, and we regretted that there was not time to visit the Dumarque Camp, or to go on to Simoon Sound where the Manns live. Their name is a byword along the coast. For kindness, hospitality and all the attributes of good neighbors, the Manns apparently have no rival. It was refreshing to listen to tales of the good neighborliness of the coast dwellers. They are friendly, kind and unaffected. Somehow they seem to have no time for pettiness and they are without the veneer of city life. They are big and fine and real! And how they appreciate the Mission! It was comforting to hear tales of what the Mission ships have done for them, how in moments of trial and often desperation, these people had found comfort from the presence of the padre, who knew their problems and appreciated them. Mr. Greene has lived among them and is their trusted friend.

Port Neville Wedding

THERE are many joyous times in the Mission's life. The Christmas trip when services are held, Christmas trees set up laden with gifts and there is feasting and merry-making, is one of the happiest times of the year. There is shortly to be a great celebration at Port Neville, for Lily Hansen is to be married. The ceremony will probably take place aboard the Columbia on which Lily was baptized, and the bride and groom will move into their charming little bungalow near the old Hansen homestead. "A wonderful family, the Hansens," one heard it again and again, and Lily's wedding is everybody's concern.

Before leaving the Zoney Camp, the doctor performed a little more dentistry,

More moving pictures were shown, a colored film of logging operations near Rock Bay, being of special interest to the audience, which was composed of men from the camp. Coffee and doughnuts in the cookhouse rounded off the evening; and next morning we headed for Blundon Harbor to call at an Indian settlement. The Columbia's whistle announced our arrival, and soon from the beach a dugout was launched and an Indian couple with their two little boys came out to see the doctor. Their ailments required special attention and they went away with bits of ointment and strict injunctions to "keep the boys clean."

A call was made at Port McNeill, headquarters of the Pioneer Timber Company, and the doctor had special work to do in connection with an examination of the drinking water, about which there had been complaints. On the way we went into the schoolhouse, where the doctor was to examine the children, and in the meantime I "went back to school." A visitor at 10:30 a.m. was a novelty in the schoolhouse, and perhaps more fun for the pupils than Mr. Bradley, their teacher. Each child wanted to show what he or she was doing, and the model lumber camp, in the course of construction, had to be minutely inspected. It cannot be an easy task for Mr. Bradley to keep his mind on half a dozen different subjects at the same time, in one corner the "project" occupied two small girls, in another a boy whittled at a piece of cedar, which was to be transformed into truck wheels, another boy was apparently puzzling his brains over French verbs, and a relief map of North America seemed to be causing concern to a dark-haired maiden in her early teens. I was invited by a sociable youngster to share her desk. It was a bit of a squeeze, but we managed it, and we talked about the camp and logging and "big sticks." She told me that her father was a "donkey doctor," which needed a little explanation. Just as she began to enlighten me, she was called away by the doctor and later returned to inform the rest of the class that the doctor said she was "perfect." She looked at me with sparkling eyes and smiles. "I wish you could hear what my mother says about me," she whispered. "I'm the bad egg of

the family!" I asked her about life in the camp, about the books she read and the stories she liked best. She wanted to know about other children and about the King and Queen.

The Royal Visit

THE occasion of the visit of Their Majesties will never be forgotten by the up-Coast children who were taken, on board the Columbia, to Vancouver. It was the big event of their young lives, and judging by the version given by the skipper and the crew, the children were not the only ones who enjoyed it. One youngster from a floathouse was so engrossed in watching the horses of the Mounted Police guard, that he forgot to look at the King and Queen. He had never seen a horse before. As the Columbia was approaching the Lions Gate Bridge, and the crew was pointing out the various buildings and landmarks round the harbor, this youngster, the son of a logger, stood gazing up at the bridge.

"Geel!" he exclaimed, "wouldn't that make a swell A-frame." As a bridge it was wasted!

Last year by means of the Mission ships 290 church services were held in the small settlements and isolated homes. There were eighty-six celebrations of Holy Communion, twenty-two baptisms, eight marriages, thirteen burials and twelve confirmations.

Cost of Maintenance

THE question is sometimes asked: How is the work of the Mission carried on? Who supports it? The approximate expenditure for the year amounts to \$80,000 and some of the sources from which funds are received include the Government of British Columbia, the Dominion Department of Indian Affairs, the Workman's Compensation Board, the Vancouver Welfare Federation, the Victoria Community Chest, which last year contributed \$2,000 and this money was applied to the medical work of the hospital ship John Antle, whose territory lies in the southern part of the Mission's district; the British Columbia and Yukon Church Aid Society, the Missionary Society of the Church of England, the Woman's Auxiliary of the Church, patients' fees and general donations.

It is a costly work, but one that is well worthwhile. More Fowler beds are needed for the hospitals, a new maternity wing is urgently needed for St. George's Hospital, Alert Bay, and a modern X-ray installation for St. George's is also needed. Such equipment as a new electric sterilizing unit is required and to be adequate would cost at least \$600. It is a joy to the Mission that a chapel is now in process of construction at St. Mary's Hospital, Pender Harbor, with H. H. Hayes, of Reed Island, as foreman-in-charge. Volunteer help is limited, as many of the local men are away fishing, but it is expected that the building will soon be completed. Already a number of furnishings have been promised by donors who wish to take this means of helping further the Mission's work, and among them is a beautiful altar cross promised by the Diocese of Ottawa. A young Vancouver friend has offered to build the altar as a memorial.

Wanted—Binoculars

MAGAZINES and clothing are always in demand, for at almost every stop on the route, especially on the northern run, the "library" becomes depleted. Perhaps somebody, somewhere, has a good pair of binoculars which are not being used. I can picture the smile on the face of genial Captain MacDonald if he were to find them one morning in the wheelhouse, for the old pair with which has been "making do" are decrepit and of little use. Uncomplainingly the skipper still twists them round and they help somewhat when tricky landings have to be made, but he does need a good pair.

At the present time there is no padre aboard the Columbia since Major J. B. Harding left to take up Red Cross work, so extra duties fall upon the shoulders of Rev. Alan Greene. If the day comes when Mr. Greene has time to settle down quietly and write his reminiscences of his many years along the British Columbia coast, the public will be given something of great value. There will be humor as well as pathos in the pages, for Mr. Greene knows how to laugh and has a susceptible "funny bone." And through all his stories will run a tender vein of sympathy and understanding and a great love for the people who are the frontier citizens of British Columbia.



Suburb and Country

AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock



Soil Fertility Cannot Be Maintained Without Lime

By DR. W. NEWTON

THE lime requirements of the coastal soils of British Columbia must be satisfied or disappointment will follow. Numerous field experiments indicate that the majority of soils in the coastal regions are deficient in lime, particularly those soils that have been cropped for a number of years. The virgin soils of the coast are not rich in lime, but they usually contain sufficient to support satisfactory crop production for about ten years. Unhealthy clover is usually the first sign of lime deficiency. When Velvet Grass or Yorkshire Fog, a grass of low nutritive value, begins to displace the clovers, Orchard Grass, Canada Blue and Red Crop, it is time to apply lime.

Calculation of the lime content of an average forage crop reveals that about one ton of lime is removed by the crop every five years. To maintain production at a high level it is necessary to apply approximately one ton of lime every five years. Even the potato soils of the coast have responded to lime applications especially when applied in a crop rotation previous to the potato crop. Lime applied directly to a potato crop is liable to induce scab. When 300 pounds of a 6-10-10 fertilizer is applied to a potato crop the response is nearly always profitable if the soil contains adequate lime.

Has Manifold Functions

THE functions of lime are manifold. All agricultural crops require it as a plant nutrient, but alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and other legumes require approximately twice as much as wheat, oats and other cereals. Lime serves to release the

plant nutrients of soils as was well known to early agriculturists, as is reflected in the following rhyme:

"Lime; but lime without manure
Maketh the father rich and the son poor."

In the presence of adequate lime, larger returns are obtained from both farmyard manure and commercial fertilizers. Lime tends to create a more friable structure in heavy soils. After a lime application, the tilth of soapy clay soils that tend to bake and crack is markedly improved.

Lime improves the fruit quality. The best quality of grapes for wine-making in Europe are produced in districts where the soils are high in lime. Lime tends to maintain races of soil organisms that encourage growth and disease freedom. Lime is particularly essential in the control of club root of cabbage and other cruciferous crops. Club root is a very common and destructive disease in the coastal districts of British Columbia.

Variety Is Unimportant

THE variety of lime used for agricultural purposes is of very little practical importance. However, the purchaser should bear in mind that one ton of burnt or rock lime is equivalent to approximately a ton and a half of water slaked or hydrated lime. Ground limestone and ground clam shell are practically equivalent in value with the odds slightly in favor of the shell due to the phosphate that the shell contains. The finer the grind of both limestone and shell, the more quickly will the effect of these classes of lime be seen in the crop. At many coastal points there are huge beds of clam shells where Indians for generations have held their clam bakes.

Minor Bulbs Begin to Bloom as Soon as the Snow Melts

SPRING months are almost pure joy for the garden lover, free from the grief and disappointments which come later, with the weeds, the insects, perhaps a drought, or other difficulties.

In the Spring our efforts show a higher average of success; and we bring to our enjoyment of their achievements an eager appreciation. Each tiny flower and green leaf, when it first appears, gives a thrill to its beholder, whose eyes have been wearied by the winter drabness.

Yet the average garden in April and May has little to offer, compared with what it might present, because the Spring flowering bulbs, upon which gardens chiefly depend for early flowers, are planted by only one-third of all garden owners.

The flowers which will give you thrills in April are not numerous and you do not need so many of them. They are called minor bulbs; probably because they are small and produce small plants with relatively tiny blossoms. In June they would probably not be noticed; but in April they have no competition and are precious beyond price. Small they may be, but they have a most amazing hardness.

The Amazing Snowdrops

SNOWDROPS, so perfectly named because they often blossom in the snow and look like drops of snow would look if there were such things, pass a winter of subzero temperatures buried two inches deep, often encased in ice; and then at the first real thaw of the Spring, they burst into leaf and bloom. Frosts and freezing do not hurt them even then.

Scillas, which bloom after the snowdrops, are quite as hardy, and more vigorous. Their flowers of vivid blue are held up above their leaves and carpet the ground with color in a way which violets never do. Scillas drop seed and spread rapidly, so that a small clump will double or treble its area in a few years.

Crocuses, which bloom after the scillas, have larger bulbs and larger flowers; they are not so easy to keep, but with their brilliant yellow and lavender flowers they bring the first vivid color contrast into the garden picture. They will last for years without lifting the bulbs if you plant them in a well drained place and see that their leaves are not disturbed until they turn yellow, which is a sign that the bulbs are cured. Often rabbits eat their leaves; or if planted in the grass the lawn mower cuts them off and so destroys the bulbs. The place for them is in a cultivated bed or border.

April Blossoms

IF one wishes to enlarge the number of Spring flowers there are several others which can be planted. The chionodoxas (glory of the snow) have clear blue star flowers with white centres, and blossom with the scillas. The fritillarias, grape hyacinths and Spring snowflakes (leucum vernum) come later than the crocuses. And for companions to the early bulbs dwarf irises, of the cristata and pumila classes, may be planted.

The following compost will be found very suitable for geraniums: Three parts good fibrous loam, one part leaf-mould, a good sprinkling of coarse silver sand, and a five-inch pot of bonemeal to a bushel of the compost, well mixed together before using.

Wins Silver Medal

THE Jersey cow, Olympic Cowslip Golden Lady, owned and tested by W. J. Horsland, Victoria, has recently completed a splendid record of 10,860 pounds of milk, 600 pounds of fat, with an average test of 5.52 per cent as senior four-year-old in 305 days, and has been awarded a silver medal certificate by the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club.

Olympic Christine, of the same herd, recently completed a record of 8,278 pounds of milk, 478 pounds of fat, with an average test of 5.77 per cent at seven years of age in 305 days.

Riverside Yvette, owned and tested by Miss Marjorie T. Norie, Cowichan Station, has recently completed a record of 7,757 pounds of milk, 392 pounds of fat, with an average test of 5.05 per cent, as a two-year-old in 305 days.

Lilies Easy to Grow From Fall Planting

THE notion that lilies are hard to grow has small basis in fact. Quite the reverse is true in the case of most varieties. There are many which can be set out this Fall with almost complete assurance of beautiful blooms next year.

Plant in a well-drained location which is shaded from the hottest sun. Shrub or hardy plant borders are excellent situations, and furnish good backgrounds for the lilies' beauty.

Most of the lilies need deep planting. Six inches is about right for most of them, but the Madonnas need only two or three inches of soil above them.

A balanced plant food is fine, and some varieties will need additional Spring applications. Use one pint to a bushel of soil. Spade your bed deeply before setting out the bulbs. If you think the ground will be frozen before the bulbs arrive, give the bed a mulch of leaves or straw to keep it from freezing until you can get the bulbs in.

Bloom Between Seasons

MANY lilies bloom in midsummer when there is a natural lull in garden color, and the lilies are more than welcome. We find ourselves admiring and depending upon them well into September. Regal lily, a queen of lilies, should be in every garden, where its gorgeous pink striped flowers with golden throats are unsurpassed for beauty.

Here is a list of ten easily grown lilies: L. Candidum, the Madonna lily, formerly known by florists as the Easter lily; L. regale, the royal lily, white with pink markings; L. speciosum, a Japanese variety of which two varieties are common, rubrum, white marked with rose, and album, all white; L. auratum, the Japanese gold-banded lily; L. elegans, showy Japanese lily, including red and yellow; L. testaceum, fragrant buff-colored flowers growing three feet high; L. martagon, purple flowers spotted with black.

Strip farming in the drought area of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is a method of reducing soil drifting to a minimum by alternating long, narrow strips of growing crops. These strips, ranging in width from four to sixteen rods, are run at right angles to the prevailing strong winds. Drifting, which may occur on the fallow strips, is checked by the alternate crop or stubble strips, thereby limiting the damage to a confined area.



GATHERING BEANS FROM THE SKIES
Mrs. Ann Adams, 974 Balmoral Road, uses the longest stepladder she can find to gather her scarlet runner beans. The stalks are from eighteen to twenty feet high. While high on a ladder when The Colonist photographer visited, Mrs. Adams was still far from the top of her beanstalks as she gathered fine pods for her kitchen.

Rotations Essential to Small Fruit Success

AS years go by evidence accumulates as to the wisdom or fallacy of certain farm practices. The evidence in the small-fruit growing districts of British Columbia points strongly to the fact that continuous cropping to raspberries and strawberries brings about a condition which renders the soil unsuitable for the production of either of these crops. A combination of factors is responsible, chiefly depleted nutrients and an increased amount of disease.

The practical method of overcoming this condition, states J. J. Woods, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B.C., is to practise a rotation of crops on the same fundamental basis as rotation is used in other production fields of agriculture.

A number of alternatives are left to the berry grower so far as the kind of crops grown is concerned. One of the most satisfactory arrangements, however, is the use of vegetables grown for the canner, a home canning outfit, or the fresh vegetable market. The most satisfactory time to apply manure is to the vegetable crop.

There is no evidence to show that a system of permanent agriculture can continue without applications of manure or its equivalent in other organic matter, such as green crops turned under. There is a great deal of evidence to show that without manure, production is of a very unstable and limited nature.

Once the small fruits are taken out of a given area, at least four years' should elapse before a similar kind is put back, and it is during this period of time that the soil must be rebuilt. Having given consideration to fundamental soil practices by rotation and manuring, equal precautions must be given to plant material. Only stock from known productive areas should be used and the parent material, both the roots and above-ground parts, should be known to be free from disease.

The past ten years in British Columbia have witnessed a large increase in small-fruit viruses. It is only by a rigid adherence to sound practices in rotation, strict consideration to maintaining fertility of the soil, and careful selection of planting stock, that the British Columbia small-fruit industry can retain its present or regain its past status.

Good News to Farmers

THE announcement by one of Canada's foremost fertilizer manufacturers that in spite of raw material advances there is no increase in fertilizer prices to British Columbia farmers, is being received locally with much enthusiasm. Each year an increasing number of Canadian farmers are realizing the vital part fertilizer plays in economic crop production. With the need for increased agricultural production augmented by war, the general opinion is that this move to maintain low prices for commodities required by the farmer is an outstanding gesture of good faith and sincerity.

Rake bulb beds level after they are planted, so there will be no depressions to collect water.

Fall Care of Colts

THIS is the time of year when colts foaled last Spring are being weaned. Livestock men agree that a little extra care before the early Fall is most important for the future growth of the colt. Proper development, induced by proper feeds, makes a strong, healthy horse in later years.

On the Dominion Experimental Farms, where many methods of feeding have been tried out, it has been found to be good practice to get the colt eating grain as soon as possible, either from the mare's grain box or from a creep in the pasture. Two-thirds whole or rolled oats and one-third bran is the mixture recommended. It helps to build both bone and muscle. The colts should be fed three to five pounds daily from weaning until one year of age.

Good horsemen have long since realized the value of fresh skim-milk for colts after weaning. It is safe to give from four to five quarts daily. Along with the grain, colts do well on clean, bright hay, preferably mixed timothy and clover. During the winter months, two to four pounds of mangel, carrots or turnips help digestion and healthy growth. The salt box should be kept filled and the colts given plenty of exercise.

Maturity Is Important in Onion Breeding

OBSERVATION of the variety test of onions at the Summerland Experimental Station, states W. M. Fleming, revealed a great variation in time of maturity between different strains of the same variety and also between different varieties of onion. This suggests that individual strains are especially adapted for different regions of Canada. When a growing onion becomes mature, the top falls over naturally. Definite counts were made weekly of all onions of each strain of each variety reaching maturity as indicated by the falling over of the tops. Commencing the middle of August, the records were continued for five weeks when results were tabulated showing percentages maturing each week.

Strains of Red Globe onion were found maturing earlier than Red Wethersfield, a poorer quality onion grown for its earliness. Very distinct differences were noted in three strains of Yellow Globe Danvers. All were good globe type. One strain matured very early with rather a low yield. This strain is suitable for districts with a short growing season. Another strain gave very large yields, but matured very late, being suitable only for districts with a long growing season. The third strain matured midway between the two other strains and yielded accordingly.

Earliness of maturity may be obtained by selecting for planting stock bulbs that indicate earliness by early falling of the tops. Onion breeders should keep in mind the suitability of the strain for the district where the seed will be sold. Uniformity of maturity is a very desirable quality in a good strain of onion seed.

Don't burn your leaves! Pile them up to decay. There is no substitute for humus, or decayed vegetable matter, for the lawn or garden.

Ornamental Shrubs May Be Transplanted in Autumn

NOT every homeowner realizes that almost all ornamental shrubs can be successfully transplanted in the Fall, writes Donald Wyman in The New York Times. This rule applies particularly to a majority of the narrow-leaved evergreens. Many of the deciduous shrubs, too, can be transplanted in the Fall as well as in the Spring, and there are numerous advantages in Fall transplanting.

No matter whether planting is done in the Fall or in the Spring, best results are obtained if the shrubs, at the time of transplanting, are not in active growth. If they are in a fully dormant condition, this is even better, but many modern nurseries dig the plants so carefully that frequently they can be transplanted successfully even when actively growing.

Even though the tops of plants may cease active growth in the early Fall, the roots keep on growing until the water in the soil, as a result of freezing, becomes unavailable. It is only then that they stop growth. This is the crux of all Fall transplanting.

This means that when a shrub is transplanted early in the Fall its roots have plenty of time to become well established. When the ground freezes it is important to provide sufficient water and nutrients to take them through the winter satisfactorily. When Spring comes they start in growth at the same time as established plants regardless of the soil's workability.

Held-Over Plants

ANOTHER disadvantage in Spring transplanting is found in the purchase of plants which have been dug the previous Fall and held over in storage places for Spring sale. Many such plants are in good condition and perfectly satisfactory, but there are some which may not have been properly dug, or may have dried out or become diseased through improper care. Such plants are naturally unsatisfactory, but there are some which may have dried out or become diseased through improper care. Such plants are naturally unsatisfactory, often dying soon after transplanting. With Fall planting, the homeowner is certain to obtain fresh stock—plants which have been freshly dug and are in good condition.

This is the time to transplant the narrow-leaved evergreen shrubs. The deciduous shrubs are better left for a few weeks until their growth is complete and they have dropped their leaves.

The majority of the narrow-leaved evergreen shrubs can be transplanted at this

time, as they are dug with a ball of earth, which helps keep the feeder roots intact. The yews, arbutus and chamaecyparis can easily be transplanted. The junipers, of which there are many varieties and species, are somewhat more difficult to keep in good condition over the winter, but if care is taken in their digging, and in winter protection, they, too, might well be included in the Fall planting list.

Deciduous Shrubs

UNLIKE evergreens, deciduous shrubs are usually transplanted without a ball of earth on their roots. This means that if they are lifted when in leaf they will lose a greater amount of water from their leaves through transpiration than their exposed roots can compensate for in water intake. It is safest, therefore, to move deciduous shrubs after they have lost their leaves and become dormant. Thus the Fall transplanting of deciduous shrubs usually follows that of evergreens.

Lilacs, privets, honeysuckles, mock-oranges, deutzias, viburnums—these, and many more—are in the class of deciduous shrubs which can be transplanted at present. Most are vigorously growing shrubs which rarely give difficulty in transplanting.

Azaleas can easily be handled in the Fall. Evergreen rhododendrons, being rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily, might be left until Spring, though a few precautions will help insure a successful moving in the Fall. They should be bought from a reliable nursery that digs its plants carefully.

Good, well-dug plants are not the whole story, for the homeowner must contribute intelligent care after the plants have been transplanted. The shrubs will need plenty of water, particularly later in the Fall just before the ground freezes. This applies particularly to evergreens, for it is advantageous that these enter the winter with an ample supply of water. A mulch around the roots will not only aid in retaining soil moisture, but will keep the ground from freezing for a longer period.

With plenty of care in transplanting, in watering and in winter protection, the Fall transplanting of shrubs gives the homeowner an opportunity to rearrange his garden, and to plant new areas, at a time when his ideas about rearrangement are crystallized. Shrubs that are transplanted now and given intelligent care later in the Fall will get off to an early start in Spring along with other long-established plants.

Long Rotation for Peas Aids Disease Control

IT has been the natural order of things to make changes in every branch of industry to meet the new and peculiar requirements brought about by the advancement of science. Peas are no exception, and so it has happened that improvement work has been carried on in an effort to provide new and better varieties to help solve the difficulties of the gardeners, farmers and canners.

The problem of disease is probably one of the most difficult to make progress with since it is not only the above ground parts that are affected, but also the underground parts of the plants. Peas do well on the medium clay soils, but there is not as a rule sufficient soil of this type on every farm where peas are to be grown to allow for the proper precautions to be taken to prevent the development of what is known as pea sick soils. The cause of this condition has been attributed to the presence of certain soil-borne diseases. This condition will be seriously aggravated if peas are grown too frequently on the same land without a lapse of two or three years between pea crops. There is also the danger of introducing these diseases to clean or relatively clean soil by the application of manure in which pea straw or refuse is one of the ingredients. Some of these pea diseases are spread by the disease being present on the seed sown.

It is, therefore, important that growers exercise the greatest care to avoid the introduction of disease through carelessness. A long rotation in which peas occur only once is one precaution that is quite simple and easy for any grower to put into practice. The use of seed that is known to be free of seed-borne diseases, and last, but not least, the use of seed of the disease-resistant varieties, particularly the fusarium-resistant types.

Included in the disease-resistant types are strains of the closely grouped varieties, Alaska, Surprise, Alderman, Dwarf Telephone, Perfection, First and Best, Green Admiral, Prince of Wales, World Record, Lincoln and Yellow Admiral.

During recent years pea improvement work has been carried on by the Dominion Experimental Farms in Canada and such contributions as Director, Bruce, Kootenay, Engress and the dwarf variety Laxal, as well as the very small seeded canning variety Tiny have been favorably reported upon from various sections of Canada.

Dig two spades' depth down in preparing a bed for lilies which must be planted deep, particularly the stem rooting types.

Depths for Planting the Fall Bulbs

HOW deep should Fall bulbs be planted? In general, about four times the diameter of the bulb. The beginner should not understand by this rule that precision measurement is required, and an inch more or less in planting a Darwin tulip bulb may mean the success or failure of the flower.

Nature is seldom meticulous in such matters. At the same time the planter would do well to see that his bulbs are planted approximately at the optimum depth. Tulips, for example, if planted much deeper than the recommended five to six inches (above the top of the bulb) will probably bloom, but likely later than you expect. If planted less than the recommended depth, they may also bloom, and at the right time. But should the winter be an open one, with lots of freezing and thawing, shallow-planted tulips are likely to be heaved entirely out of the ground. They certainly will be a risk.

Some Fall bulbs are not planted to a depth of four times their diameter. The Madonna lily, usually a big bulb, should be planted only three or four inches deep. The crown imperialis, a large bulb, wants shallow planting, about two inches.

Allow for Settling

IF the ground in which the bulbs are planted has been newly spaded, and is quite loose, the depths should be increased an inch or so, to allow for settling, and because of the increased effect of frost heaving on newly turned soil. Also, late planted bulbs, which have no opportunity to make roots before the soil freezes, may be set a little deeper, to protect them from frost action.

Tulips should be set five to six inches deep. Narcissus need about the same depth from the top of the bulb, but owing to the different shape and sometimes the much larger size, the base of the bulb is usually deeper than the tulips. Snowdrops and scillas should go down about two to three inches. Crocuses should have two inches of soil over them. The erythroniums need about four inches of cover. So does fritillaria meleagris. Anemones for cold frame planting need only an inch of soil.

The lilies need the deepest planting, and most of them can go as deep as seven to ten inches with good results. The distance apart is rather elastic, but in general five inches is the closest any of them should be planted.

Scatter portulaca seed in the cracks in crazy paving. It will come up next Spring and give a gay picture in midsummer. It will not germinate until the weather is warm.



A Page For CHILDREN



The Careless Baby Elephant

"PICK up your toys, Small John," somebody called out. Small John leaned his blonde head against the chesterfield. He was sleepy and cross and now they wanted him to pick up all his toys. But he was much too tired for that.

The animal book was open at a lovely page. A big tree in the forest, with golden and brown striped tigers waiting for a little black boy who was up a coconut tree.

The radio made a sound like a drilling machine. Br-r-r it went. A loud bang came.

"You've lost your tusk! I told you not to leave it in the tall grass," said a squeaky voice.

"I don't care! I've another tusk," said a smaller voice.

Small John jumped up with a start. To his surprise, he was no longer in the living-room. He was on the edge of a green forest.

Big white clouds floated against a bright blue sky above a flat plain. On the other side of Small John the high trees crowded, swinging in the breeze.

"Dear me! Will we ever find that tusk?" Small John heard that complaining voice again.

Did it come from the yawning striped tiger stretching itself by a pool? It did not.

"You lazy baby," a mother elephant was saying to her black baby, as he trotted along by her side.

"Ooh! Do you mind if I ride on him?" asked Small John, racing across the green.

"I don't mind if Mumba doesn't," snorted the big elephant, turning.

Little John felt the rubbery side of the baby animal and lifted his leg to climb on. Then he felt everything sliding—sliding—

He was suddenly on his head bumped against something hard, while Little Mumba scurried off into the jungle.

Feeling rather cross, Small John felt the bump on his head where he had landed. He picked up the object he had struck and found that it wasn't a stone, as he had thought, but a long white tusk.

"Ha-ha, baby elephant! Now I've got your tusk and you've run away. Serves you right," grinned Small John.

He glanced toward the distant figure of Mumba trotting beside his mother. How would he ever catch up to them?

The tusk was heavy to carry and the sun felt hot. Wouldn't it be better to leave it lying in the grass? Let Mumba find it himself.

But "No. I must carry it with me, because the elephants will never see the tusk if it lies in the grass," thought Small John.

He held up the tusk and waved. "Here it is, Mrs. Elephant. Come and get your baby's tusk."

It was no use. Small John couldn't make the mother elephant see the tusk. "If I climbed a high tree," he thought, "perhaps she would see me then."

The tall tree that Small John tried to climb was smooth and slippery, with ants crawling. Something brown and hard rolled from the top limbs and just missed Small John's head.

"Me-ow! me-ow!" wailed a catlike voice as the brown coconut landed.

Small John, who was partly up the tree, looked down. He began to tremble. A small, kitten-like animal was playing with the coconut. But Small John knew it wasn't a cat. It was a tiger baby. And the mother tiger was yawning and stretching beside a nearby tree.

How fast Small John scurried up that tree, you've no idea! In two shakes he was up in the branches, holding the tusk in his arms and gasping for breath.

"Oh my!" wailed Small John, "how will I ever get down out of this coconut tree? And if I do get down, how will I ever slip past those two terrible tigers?"

The tusk was getting heavier and heavier. Little John thought he had better toss it on the head of the big tiger as she walked under the tree. She looked up now and then and smacked her cruel jaws.

The sun blazed down on everything. It shone on the golden, striped bodies of the tigers. It beat down on Small John's bare head and made the tusk in his arms gleam and sparkle.

"Will help ever come?" moaned Small John.

Then, to his surprise, help did come. The mother elephant trotted out of the forest, across the plain, straight to the tree. Behind her followed the baby elephant, not caring a bit where he went.

"Oh, thank goodness!" cried Small John, as the tigers, afraid of the elephant, hurried off into the jungle. Small John slid down the tree and held out the tusk to the baby elephant.

How glad the little boy was that he had picked up the tusk, because that was what the mother elephant had been shining in the tree and that was why she had come to help Small John.

Mrs. Elephant picked up the tusk with her trunk and popped it back in her baby's head beside the other one, mumbling something that sounded like: "Here's your lost tusk, dumbbell! Hang on to it!"

While Small John was laughing at the look on the baby elephant's face, a coconut landed with a bump on the boy's head.

"Help! Where am I?" groaned Small John, waving his arms. He opened his eyes then and knew he had been dreaming.

Mother was lifting him from the floor. "Poor sleepy boy," she said. "He slid off the chesterfield. Look at the mark on the side of his head. Why, he must have hit the tusk of that toy elephant. That's what comes of not picking up his toys."

"Well, I had a funny dream anyway," yawned Small John, as he put the loose tusk back in the head of the toy elephant, "but I guess after this I'll pick up my toys before I fall asleep. Maybe it will be safer."

Treasure Trove

KEN and his two friends Billy and Geoff were playing at pirates in Shell Cove.

There was mutiny in the ranks, and Geoff, the culprit, was ordered to walk the plank.

The plank was placed across two big rocks over a pool, and as Geoff stepped off he slipped and fell headlong in the sand.

As he rolled over his foot struck something hard. It was part of a tin box.

"Buried treasure," exclaimed Geoff, as he kicked it over with his foot.

"It's more likely to be an old box someone has used to keep bait in," said Ken scornfully.

"Let's pull it out and have a look, anyhow," said Ken.

They soon had it open, but when they tried to open it they found the lid rusty and hard to move. They got it open at last, and then came the surprise.

Inside, carefully wrapped up in oiled paper, was a diamond bracelet!

They could hardly believe their eyes. "I said it was a pirate's hoard," declared Geoff.

"Not it," said Billy. "You can see it has only just been buried."

"I've got it!" shouted Ken. "Don't you remember the notice we saw at the post-office? All about the bracelet that was stolen from Cliff House last week. I expect the thief hid it here so that he shouldn't be caught with it."

It was clever of Ken, because that was just what had happened. The lady was only too delighted to get her property back. She invited the children in and gave them a lovely tea with raspberries and cream, and afterwards her son took them to see his new speedboat.

It was a smart little affair, but what interested the boys more was the little row-boat lying beside it, shining with bright new paint.

"Oh, that," said the young owner when they praised it. "I don't use it much now that I have the speedboat. You fellows can borrow it as often as you like."

The boys were delighted. As Geoff said, it was a far more exciting reward than the money the police sergeant brought them when they got home that evening.

How They Sailed Into History

The breaking waves dashed high on a stern and rock-bound coast, and the woods against a stormy sky. Their giant branches tossed.

And the heavy night hung dark. The hills and waters o'er. When a band of exiles moored their barque On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes They, the true-hearted came; Not with the roll of the stirring drums And the trumpet that sings of fame.

Not as the flying come, In silence and in fear; They shook the depths of the desert gloom With their hymns of lofty cheer.

Amidst the storm they sang, And the stars heard, and the sea; And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang

To the anthem of the free. The ocean eagle soared From his nest by the white wave's foam; And the rocking pines of the forest roared; This was their welcome home.

There were men with hoary hair Amidst that pilgrim band; Why had they come to wither there, Away from their childhood's land?

There was a woman's fearless eye, Lit by her deep love's truth; There was manhood's brow serenely high, And the fiery heart of youth.

What sought they thus afar? Bright jewels of the mine? The wealth of seas, the spoils of war? They sought a faith's pure shrine.

Aye, call it holy ground, The soil where first they trod; They have left unstained what there they found, Freedom to worship God.

—By Mrs. Hemans, from The Children's Newspaper.

Why is a miner like a canary?—He is brought up in a cage and has to pick for a living.

Why is a pawnbroker like a drunkard?—Because he takes the pledge, but cannot always keep it.



VICTORIA BOY HAS UNUSUAL ELDERLY PET
Kenneth Mulholland, of 1229 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, and His Sixty-Eight-Year-Old Desert Turtle, Joshua.



VENERABLE TURTLE HAS LIFE OF RECLUSE

BOYS and girls, how would you like to have a pet who would outlive you and become in turn the pet of your children and grandchildren and, perhaps, your great-grandchildren!

Here we introduce Joshua, a sixty-eight-year-old desert turtle which three years ago made the long trip by motor from Mecca, California, to Victoria, to take up its residence at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mulholland, 1229 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay. It really belongs to their son, Kenneth Mulholland, now fifteen, who took a fancy to Joshua when he saw it at Mecca, and asked his father to buy it for him.

In some ways Joshua is a rather unsatisfactory pet, as he is a real hermit and very uncommunicative about his friends. On the other hand one has to remember that he is getting on in years, according to our standards of time, and cannot be expected to take such an interest in playing as animals like dogs and cats. At first he was exceedingly shy, and would draw his head back under his shell when approached. He got over this long

ago, however, and although he never races to meet one (tortoises are proverbially slow, you know) he does show an interest in his food, which is of the simplest, a very full menu comprising only lettuce, bread and a little bit of apple.

Living up to his classification as a desert turtle, Joshua, who gets his name from the Joshua tree of the Californian desert, doesn't like water, won't go near it, and refuses even to drink it.

All Summer long Joshua pokes about the garden, sleeping in the sun a great deal of the time. But as soon as the cool weather comes he shows signs of stiffening, becomes very slow and sleepy, and loses his interest in his food. Then he is carried to a nice warm place beside the furnace in the basement, and there sleeps the Winter away, almost completely oblivious of the passage of time, and for about three months refusing to eat.

As the accompanying pictures show, he is a little less handsome than a bulldog, and can withdraw himself almost completely inside his deep eighteen-inch-wide shell.

Moscow's New Way to the Black Sea

ONE of the greatest feats in the building of a new Russia was the construction of an eighty-mile canal linking the rivers Moskva and Volga.

With its completion Moscow, Russia's capital, became in effect a seaport, for it acquired access by water to no fewer than five seas.

Although the canal was opened only two years ago, tourists are using the new waterway in great numbers, for it opens up to them the whole of Central European Russia, it being possible to go by steamer from Moscow to the Black Sea in the far southeastern corner of Europe.

Goods traffic through the canal is increasing enormously, and last year 1,300,000 tons were carried, the figure for this year being likely to rise to two millions. Goods made in Russia's new industrial areas come pouring into the capital along the canal, as well as fruit and vegetables and building material.

The fleet employed consists of seventeen motorships, eighteen steamships and 222 barges, and more are being added.

Why is a pawnbroker like a drunkard?—Because he takes the pledge, but cannot always keep it.

Seized by a Crocodile

ONCE more we have a brave story to tell of an Australian Blackfellow.

The rivers and creeks of North Australia are alive with crocodiles, and some hunters spend their time hunting them. They are valuable for their tough hides, but very dangerous to encounter.

Jack Palmer, a well-known crocodile shooter from Darwin, had a very nasty experience the other day, when he was attacked by a giant crocodile and dragged into the water. He had shot the monster once in the head when it was lying at the edge of the water, and it slid into the river and sank. Then, thinking he had killed it, Palmer waded into the water to recover his prize, when the monster attacked him and seized his arm.

With amazing fortitude the almost helpless man saved his own life for the time being by poking his finger in the crocodile's eye, forcing it to release him. The crocodile, however, made a second attack and grasped him by the leg, and Palmer was rapidly being pulled into deep water. He shouted lustily for help, and a Blackfellow heard his cries, ran to the scene, jumped into the water, and managed to beat off the monster and save the man's life.

What plant stands for No. 4?—IV.

Games and Tricks

Huntsman

CHOOSE a leader and have this leader march around in any way he chooses, having all the players fall in line behind him and march as he does. When the leader sees that all are in line and away from their seats, he calls "Bang," when all scamper for their own seats. The first one to be seated in his own seat can be the leader next time. Each leader starts the game by saying, "Who would like to go with me to hunt ducks?" (or bears, rabbits, foxes, etc.).

Blackboard Relay

THE competing rows must be placed where there is a blackboard at the front of each row. First player of each row has a piece of chalk. At the signal he runs to the board and makes a mark with the chalk, then he returns to his seat and hands the chalk to the next player, who runs and marks in his turn. Later players may be required to make a cross, circles, capital letters, small letters, add columns of numbers, write words, construct sentences. The teacher is the judge as to whether the marks come up to the requirements, and each team is charged with a foul for each defect.

Telegrams

EACH person on the company is furnished with paper and pencil, and all are in turn requested to suggest letters of the alphabet to the number of ten, which are duly written at the top of each sheet of paper, in the same order in which they are given. The players are then requested to compose a telegram having no more than ten words, each beginning with the letter that has been suggested.

The time given is usually ten minutes, which may be shortened or lengthened to suit convenience. Examples: The letters given are T, A, G, Y, I, P, S, E, H, M: "Tom's auto gets you into poverty. Sam Easton holds money." "Time allowed gone yesterday. Interview personally some energetic, honest man."

Thought Reading

HERE is a little trick that will add to the fun at a party.

Give someone a small piece of paper and a pencil and ask him to write something on it, fold it up and slip it under the carpet. Then announce that you will tell the company what is on the paper. Pretend to think hard for a few moments, and then say, "The carpet is on the paper."

You must be careful, of course, not to say that you will find out what is written on the paper.

Bachelor's Kitchen

THE bachelor sits in a row, with the exception of one, who goes in succession to each child and asks him what he will give to the bachelor's kitchen. Each answers what he pleases, as a saucepan, a mousetrap, etc. When all have replied, the questioner returns to the first child and puts all sorts of questions, which must be answered by the article which he before gave to the kitchen and by no other word. For instance, he asks, "What do you wear on your head?" "Mousetrap." The object is to make the answerer laugh, and he is asked a number of questions, until he either laughs or is given up as a hard subject. The questioner then passes to the next child, and so on through the whole row. Those who laugh, or add any other word to their answer, must pay a forfeit, which is redeemed in the same way as in other games.

The Traveler's Alphabet

THE players sit in a row and the first begins by saying, "I am going on a journey to Athens," or any place beginning with A. The one sitting next asks, "What will you do there?" "To Bring Back Bread and Butter." A third says, "I am going to Constantinople." "What to do there?" "To Carry Contented Cats." Anyone who makes a mistake must pay a forfeit.

Stage Coach

THE players of this game are seated in a circle. Then each one is given a name which must be some part of the coach, such as wheel, spoke, axle, etc. One of the party stands in the centre of the circle and begins telling a story about a stage coach, bringing in all the different parts of the coach. As each part is spoken of in the story, the person given that part runs around his chair. After the story has been going on for some time, the story teller says the words "stage coach," when everyone must leave his seat and get a different one. As there is one less chair than players, someone must stand, and that person must tell the story. This game needs the close attention of all players.

Four Aces

PUZZLE your friends with this clever card trick. Toss a pack of playing cards into a hat. A thorough shaking of the hat mixes the pack. Yet you can dip your hand into the hat and pull out the four aces.

The trick is quite simple. Fix the four aces together with a small paper clip. Find the aces and leave the clip under the hat-band.

Tricks

NOW, here are two easy lifting tricks. The first is: Put a brush on the table and then tell your friend that you can lift the brush without touching it.

"I'd like to see you do it!" he is sure to say.

"Very well, you shall!" you laugh. And you just take another brush, push its bristles on to the bristles of the first brush and raise it that way.

"Now for the second trick," you say. "Can you hold up a penny without touching it?"

If your chum shakes his head, you then begin to show him how you can do this "lift"—in this way:

Take two more pennies, place the first one between them, and then hold all three up.

You will then be holding the middle one without touching it.

Heroes Both

IT happened one Winter evening in the West End of Boston. A fire was raging on the third floor of a four-story brick tenement house. Upon discovering it, I sent in an alarm from the fire-box directly across the street, went into the building, discharged my revolver once on each floor to attract attention, yelling as loudly as I could, "Fire in the building! Everybody out."

When about to run up to the third landing I was almost thrown to the floor by the impact of the body of a police dog against my knees, who was barking with all the power in his immense lungs.

"Get out of here, boy!" I yelled at him as I attempted to push him down the stairs. It was of no avail. He just whirled and leaped up the stairs in front of me and down to the end of the long hall, where he stopped in front of a door.

While making for him in the smoke-filled hall I collided with an aged woman who was choking and screaming. I carried her to the entrance of the building, with the dog at my heels, still barking, sat her on the first step and hurried back to the same floor. All the way back up the stairs the dog kept in front of me, still barking loudly, wagging his tail furiously, and sneezing intermittently.

"Let's go, old boy," I yelled at him, slipping my fingers under his collar, as the smoke was so dense it was impossible to see a hand in front of me. Digging his claws into the floor as he led me to a door and standing on his hind legs, he began scratching vigorously, at the same time whining piteously.

Pushing open the door which entered into a kitchen, my eyes discovered a man leaning half out of an open window. I ran into the bathroom, soaked a large turkish towel in the hopper, placed it over his nose and tied it around his head, again slipping my fingers under the collar of the dog and yelling at him, "All right, pal, let's get out of here!"

As you can imagine, it was his instinct that led us to the stairs, down them and into the street, where his master and I were rushed into a patrol wagon and taken to the relief station, where we were treated for "exposure to smoke."

On the way I discovered his master was blind. In between coughing and wiping my eyes with a handkerchief I noticed the dog. His eyes were red and there was a wet streak leading from each one down to his mouth. He sat on his haunches and rested his paws on the chest of his master, who was stretched out on the seat in a semi-conscious condition. What a picture!

Upon recovering I went to the room of his master, gave him all the details, and told him I was going direct to the leading sporting goods store to buy his pet the very best harness and leash that money could obtain.

Needless to say, to that wonderful animal I owe my life, and to make it up to him I never pass any dog without throwing it a small dog biscuit, of which one of my pockets is always full.—From Our Dumb Animals.

October

October brings all colored leaves, And farmers patching up the eaves, Indian Summer is over, The birds going south Brown among the clover, Fishes at the river's mouth. Dark before eight, The seasons going by And the flowers getting late.

The wheat is ground to the floor By the miller's wheel, Having only hours To temper all the steel.

—Clare Greene (age 9).

What is the easiest way for anyone to avoid hitting his finger when hammering a nail into a piece of wood?—Holding the hammer with both hands.

Why does a person who is not good-looking make a better carpenter than one who is?—Because he is a deal plainer.

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

SHOPS MEET CHANGE IN CONDITIONS

Much Ingenuity Shown in Adaptation by London Storekeepers

TASTEFUL DESIGNS IN MASK HOLDERS

LONDON (BUP).—Everywhere the shops of London show signs of adapting themselves to new conditions, demonstrating in many ways their ingenuity in meeting the difficulties of the situation and the diversion of normal custom.

A furnishing store in Holborn has cleared its windows of luxury suites to make way for a stock of small deal forms and little tables suitable for furnishing the cellar and dugout.

A big stationer features fountain pens and writing pads with the announcement: "A letter a day while he's away." Another stationer makes a display of steel boxes for storing deeds and of will forms.

BOOKS SELLING
Bookstores are pushing the sale of all the many recent publications dealing with the European situation. "Take a book with you to your shelter" advises one of them.

In New Oxford Street a photographic store is selling camera cases as respirator carriers.

A wallpaper shop is exhibiting little in its windows but rolls of blackout paper, but notices advise also the use of ordinary wallpaper for blocking out light.

Many of the luxury traders are enterprisingly adapting their resources to more immediate needs. A prominent firm of artists supplies make a display of luminous paint for application to door knobs and lighting switches.

Music stores suggest portable gramophones as an essential part of shelter equipment. One such shop displays a cheap line in accordions for the same purpose.

Oxford Street dress shops rise to the occasion with tasteful designs in gas mask holders, in all kinds of attractive designs and colors to match the wearer's dress. One has a line of vividly hued gloves for A.R.P. work.

Tailors' displays of winter suitings are giving away to service uniforms and military equipment.

Toy stores make special displays of card games and puzzles for whiling away time in the shelters.

Have Special Clothes for Air Attacks

LONDON (BUP).—Women have evolved their air raid clothes—navy blue slacks and a woolly or cotton shirt.

This uniform is placed ready on a chair by the bed-side in case it should be required.

Most women are buying short-sleeved navy poplin shirts to wear over slacks, as the nights are still warm, with a woolly in reserve to wear should the temperature fall.

Sportswear departments are selling slacks all day long. "I said I would never wear trousers, but now I have got to," is the attitude of the older women. Well-cut navy flannel slacks with a zipper fastener either side and two pockets are the most popular style.

PRISONERS MUST HAVE THEIR REST

Wardens in New South Wales Prisons Wear Slippers to Ensure Quiet Night

SYDNEY (BUP).—When a man goes to gaol he is entitled to some peace and quiet. In the opinion of the New South Wales Prisons Department.

Wardens in New South Wales prisons have to wear slippers at night when it is so dry that they won't disturb the prisoners. When it's raining they wear goshaws.

Prisoners must wear slippers, too, to avoid disturbing each other. But they don't have goshaws because they are not allowed out in the rain.

Prisoners are supposed to put their slippers on as soon as they are locked up at 5 p.m. The reason is that new prisoners have a way of pacing up and down, which is apt to be very disturbing to the man in the next cell.

The slippers are boot-shaped affairs made of felt. They are made by the prisoners in the prison workshops.

British Tramp Is Bothered About Problem of War

MANCHESTER (BUP).—Gas masks are the cause of a problem—a problem that has brought the usually untroubled brow of the tramp. They are given a gas mask when they get to an institution, but are not allowed to take it with them the next morning. This means that before they reach their next casual ward they might be caught in an air raid—without a gas mask.

REOPENING THE MOVIES

Nearly 3,000 Theatres Doing Business Again in the Old Country

LONDON (BUP).—British people are being permitted to go to the movies again.

Sir John Anderson, the Home Secretary, has sanctioned the reopening of nearly 3,000 cinemas closed at the outbreak of war.

The only cinemas remaining closed will be in the "danger areas" from which mothers and children have been evacuated. These include London, the big provincial cities, ports and certain naval and military centres.

Permission to reopen was given with the proviso that all houses must be closed by 10 p.m.

People living in districts in which places of entertainment remain closed are urged not to make journeys by car to places of entertainment in other districts—particularly if this would involve being on the road after nightfall.

"While we are grateful for prompt action in respect of the neutral trade can afford to supply films unless cinemas are reopened in the big centres from which they get the greater part of their revenue."

Cinemas have been instructing their staffs in A.R.P. and many of them have built air raid shelters in their basements.

WAS AT BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

Veteran of American Civil War Ends Long, Adventurous Life

SYDNEY (BUP).—A Welshman who fought at the Battle of Gettysburg and was thanked for his services by Abraham Lincoln has just died at Coogee, Australia, aged ninety-seven.

He was Wilson Edwards. He went to the United States as a cabin boy in an emigrant ship and enlisted with the Union forces in the Civil War in 1861. He was known in the army as "the Welsh Tiger."

During the Civil War he was present at many historic incidents, including the surrender of General Lee and the tracking down of John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Lincoln.

After the war ended Mr. Edwards adventured in many countries and finally settled in Australia in 1884, remaining there until his death, except for occasional trips to England and the United States.



GETTING READY FOR A SWIM. Nothing Like Getting Warm to Enjoy a Dip. That Explains Why These Young Folks, Who Willingly Turned in to Help Build Sandbag Fortifications, Wear Swim-Suits, for the Building Undergoing "Protection" Is a South Coast Bathing Station.

Many New Marvels for Young City Children



England's Large Country Estates Now Are Accommodating Many Unexpected Guests—Youngsters Rushed Away From London and Other Large Cities for Fear of Air Raids, Just As War Broke Out. At Highgate Castle Lady Carnarvon, Once Known as Dancer Tilly Loach, Plays With Some of the Children Who Are Her Guests.

GIPSIES JOIN FARM WORK

All Sorts and Conditions Of Men Go Back To Land

LONDON (BUP).—University students, gypsies, road makers, and members of the woman's land army are working on farms in Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire to complete harvesting during the fine weather.

Lincolnshire County Council has released hundreds of road workers to help the farmers. Everywhere volunteers have answered the call to replace tractor drivers and harvesters who have answered the call to the colors.

Miners on part-time at Derbyshire collieries are now harvesting side by side with women's land army trainees.

Students from Leeds and Sheffield Universities are helping South Yorkshire farmers, a band of gypsies encamped at Bourne, Lincolnshire, has joined in gathering the crops.

Generally the report is one of good progress after recent dry due to bad weather.

Lincolnshire faces a special problem. When the wheat crop is gathered work on thousands of acres of potato and large beet-growing areas will continue until December.

MEIN KAMPF TO HELP RED CROSS

LONDON (BUP).—In spite of the possibility that the money may have to be paid twice, Hurst & Blackett, publishers, are paying all royalties from the sale of Hitler's "Mein Kampf" to the war fund of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

"We are forbidden to pay royalties to enemy authors under Board of Trade regulations, although the whole question of enemy debts may be reviewed at the end of the war," a member of the firm said.

"Mein Kampf" has been a world best seller for some years, and there is still a considerable demand for it from the Continent. The joint organizations are likely to benefit considerably."

War Will Bring School Children Improved Health

Thousands of Little Londoners Enjoying Benefits of Life in the Country—Camp Buildings Made of Canadian Cedar—Exotic Fashions of Dress Killed by War

LONDON.—This war will change the social face of Britain more, perhaps, than the war of 1914-1918. It will alter the lives and undoubtedly improve the health of thousands of school children. Instead of spending the Winter in London and the other big towns, these children are scattered throughout the country.

During the lovely days of early Autumn, they have been playing on village commons, bathing for the first time, in the sea, paddling in streams, having nature study lessons in the open. They are billeted in private houses and in farms and hostels. Their teachers have gone away with them and their education is continuing in village schools and halls, alongside of the village children. The schools in many cases are not big enough for their huge classes, so some children have lessons in the morning, and the others in the afternoon. Their teachers juggle their time for them in their spare time.

CAREFUL ARRANGEMENTS
Very careful arrangements have been made to see that evacuated children are happy in their new life. There is a woman with a knowledge of psychology in charge of each country reception committee. When she sees that a child is unusually sensitive, she sees that he is put in the care of a woman likely to understand his problems.

There is a large evacuation camp in Berkshire, standing high above sea level and protected by tall trees. It has six airy dormitories, two staff dormitories, an assembly and a dining hall, a house for the camp manager and schoolmaster, and a small hospital. The buildings are constructed of red cedar weatherboarding with shingle roofing in the same material—a wood which is used extensively in Canada. The dormitories have movable beds and lockers. Catering is in charge of the camp manager, who is also responsible for the staffing of the camp and general welfare of the children. A residential

in the daytime, the Queen is out and about, always carrying her gas mask. She has paid visits to various women's organizations engaged in war work and to A.R.P. depots. Soon she will be going a round of the hospitals to cheer with her brave smile wounded soldiers and their nurses.

MANSON HOUSES STAFF
Lord and Lady Howard de Walden have turned their magnificent London home, Seaford House, Belgrave Square, into an Air Raid Precautions headquarters. The mansion stands in its own grounds and is one of the largest private houses in London. Its external wall space is said to be equal to the whole frontage of the rest of Belgrave Square. The staircase is of green Mexican onyx.

Captain Cunningham-Reid, M.P. for Marylebone, has given that London borough ten mobile ambulance units, each equipped with doctor, nurses and medical supplies. Each unit costs \$5,000, exclusive of the salaries of the staff who man them.

KILLS EXOTIC FASHIONS
Elaborate dance frocks, bustles, crinolines and all exotic fashions have been killed stone dead by the war. The newest models are sober and severe, with black, navy and grey predominant, though colors which tone well with khaki are being experimented with and a new range may shortly be launched. Purplish wines will probably predominate, and the new Manchester brown is said to go excellently with khaki.

Tailors Who Bet Called On to Pay Price of Suits

LONDON (BUP).—Many tailors in London and the suburbs were so convinced that there was no going to be a war that they offered to refund the full purchase price of any garment bought on a particular day if this country was involved in war before 1940. Commenting on this, Men's Wear mentions that one of these firms has received thirty claims for payment.

DIET PROVED BIG FACTOR

Boys Getting Better Food Shown to Have the Better Physique

LONDON (BUP).—One thousand schoolboys have provided data for an experiment in nutrition just concluded by Dr. Bathurst Norman, of Eton, Bucks, in co-operation with Dr. George Wilson, deputy director of education, Durham County.

Half of them were from public schools in various parts of the country. Their health was compared with that of a "control group" of 500 secondary schoolboys from Stockton, Durham, Spennymoor and Auckland.

The boys' ages ranged from thirteen to eighteen. The public school boys were on an average three inches taller and sixteen pounds heavier than secondary schoolboys in corresponding age groups. They were also found to be physically stronger.

The "strength" test was made by an apparatus which measured their pulling power. The "lumber pull" of the public school boys was on an average thirty pounds greater than in the case of secondary schoolboys.

The difference between the two groups of boys were found to be in line with the variations in diet.

The foods lacking in sufficiency in the secondary schoolboys' diet, Dr. Norman states, were milk, eggs, fish, fresh vegetables, fruit and whole meal cereals.

The purpose of the investigation was to find the maximum physical development of boys of good nutrition and environment and to establish a comparison between such boys and less favored groups.

QUITE FORGOT TO LAY STONE

Absent-Minded Minister Makes Long Speech and Admires His Trowel

CANBERRA (BUP).—When Australia's Attorney-General, Mr. W. M. Hughes, laid the foundation stone of the Patents Office in Canberra, he very nearly didn't.

He made a long speech tracing the development of the office, referring to the contributions of Australians to technical progress, and emphasizing the importance of the international convention governing patents.

Then he sat down and began to admire the silver trowel that had been handed to him.

An official hurried up and whispered to Hughes. "Speak up," said Hughes. "I can't hear you." More whispering. "Lay the stone?" Certainly I will. I had forgotten all about that." And he did.

CHESS MADE POPULAR BY BLACKOUTS

Becomes Favorite Over Indoor Games in England in Wartime

SURPRISING NUMBER KNOW FINE POINTS

LONDON (BUP).—Chess, that most comfortable of games which is played frequently in the library of the House of Commons, has increased rapidly in popularity in Great Britain since the blackouts began.

Packs of cards for bridge, rummy, cribbage, solo and poker; poker dice, dominoes, darts, bagatelle and many board games were expected by stationers to be hot favorites for use during blackouts.

But chess, to their astonishment, has beaten all runners by a head.

The number of people who can play chess—those who know the difference between a rook and a gambit—is surprisingly large.

FAVORITE LINE
"Chess pleases are our favorite selling line," a leading stationer said.

"A lot of girls as well as young men seem to have been taught by their fathers to play chess, but up to the start of the war they had not taken up the game enthusiastically."

According to players the attractions of chess are: The concentration needed to escape defeat in this "war of squares" helps to take one's mind off the blackout, the petrol ration and such matters; the game can be played in a small space, without particularly good lighting, and only two people are needed to play it, such as husband and wife.

SOUTH AFRICA TALKS TITLES

Visit of Portuguese President Opens Question in British Union

PRETORIA (CP).—The question of titles and decorations for South Africans has been raised following the visit to the Union of President Carmona, of Portugal. A section of public opinion favors restoring the right of South Africans to receive honors which was abrogated in a parliamentary resolution in 1924.

In the neighboring territories of Bechuanaland, Basutoland, Swaziland and Southern Rhodesia, titles are still conferred, which, it is said, leads to invidious social distinctions. In the Union of South Africa there is a movement in favor either of the restoration of the system which obtained before 1924, or the establishment of a South African honors system, approved by the King.

In the United Party a majority in favor of such a change could certainly be found. Even the Nationalists, whose principal objection to the honors system is in their antipathy to everything English, might be brought round to a more passionate approach to the question, it is believed.

General Carmona, it is said, was unable to express his appreciation of services rendered on the occasion of his visit in the manner that he would have preferred, that is, by conferring Portuguese decorations.

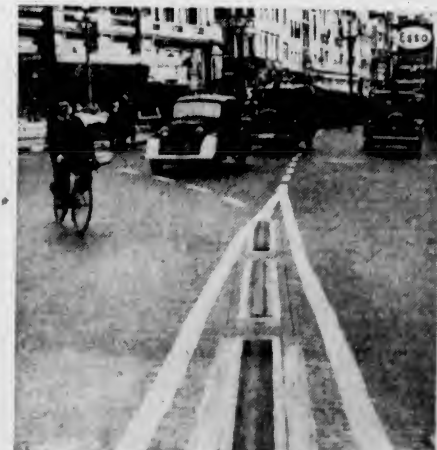
MAN SOLD WITH STOCK-IN-TRADE

JOHANNESBURG (BUP).—A man has just been sold in Johannesburg for £150.

He is nearly forty years of age, of good physique and education, and is married. His family, however, was not included in the transaction. The circumstances surrounding the deal have caused a great deal of amusement in Johannesburg.

An old and valued member of a certain business firm, he was told that the heads of the concern intended to dissolve partnership. Being anxious to have his services, one of the partners demanded that provision be made as to who should keep him. Eventually the one partner bid £150, and this was embodied in the agreement, and he changed hands together with the furniture, fittings and stock-in-trade. He is quite philosophical about the sale.

"Although I made nothing for myself by being sold," he said, "it is flattering to find that such a value is placed on me."



TRAFFIC AID FOR BLACK-OUTS. One of London's Thoroughfares Showing Broad White Lines Contrasting From a Traffic Island, One of the Steps Taken for the Safety of Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic During Black-Outs.